# The Centre Reporter.

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## CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

### 148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

GENERAL REVIEW OF MAJOR AND MINOR EVENTS.

Experiences of the Rank and File—Anecdotes and Observations.

*By T. P. Meyer, Sergeant Co. A., 148th Regiment, P. V.*

[To be Continued.]

CHAPTER II.

In a battle, all soldiers disabled by slight wounds will generally hurry to the rear to find surgical aid. Life often depends on the immediate dressing of the wounds; so it was here, but the badly wounded who could not get out unaided, were left to the mercy of a "battle-furious" enemy, or to be burned up in the fire that was even then raging at several points in the forest.

The appeals and pleadings of some of the soldiers wounded to helplessness, to be moved or shot, were most distressing. One, a boy about eighteen, had his abdomen torn open by a fragment of shell, with tearless eyes and without a groan, was holding the wound to prevent the bowels from coming out. Another young, smooth faced soldier had a leg shot off and was dragging himself slowly along. He begged to be taken out, making offers of reward for help. When this could not be given, he pleaded as earnestly to be shot, and "finished", as he said. Another had the top of his skull taken off; the brain was exposed and throbbed with every pulse. The membrane seemed unbroken; though dazed, he still seemed rational. He spoke feebly in a half whisper. We could not understand him; we construed his words to be a request to have his head bandaged, and a message to his home, as he mentioned names. He tried to tell us his name; he looked for reply; we shook our heads, we could not understand; he gave it up and tears filled his eyes as he lay on his back in the brush, where he was abandoned. Books could be filled with incidents like the foregoing on every battle field. But these few may suffice at this point of the narrative.

We cannot imagine how badly these poor boys felt, when we, "per force," abandoned them in their pitiable, helpless condition, to the oncoming "battle-crazed" enemy and the forest fires.

When we were driven out of the plain and into the woods we were determined to give the "Johnnies" a warm reception if they came at us in our new position. Though it was night, very dark and rainy, the 148 P. V. by the light of sperm candles began to fell the oak trees and build a parapet along our front. We worked faithfully and hard for hours. We were strong handed and work progressed rapidly so that by midnight we considered ourselves well fortified and ready for attack. Shortly after our fortification was finished, Gen. Hancock and staff rode along the line and by the dim light of a few lanterns he spied our parapet and inquired what in —— that meant. Maj. Fairlamb, in command of the Regiment since the wounding of the Col.—James A. Beaver, explained that the boys, expecting an attack here, had fortified themselves. The General answered and said, —— ! —— ! the fortification; have them tear it down and clear it away immediately. The enemy may open on us with artillery at any minute and solid shot striking these logs would split them and the splinters would kill you by the dozen. This was doubtful bluster logic.

There was no appeal from this positive order and we worked in the darkness, rain and mud till near morning, when we had torn down our parapet and carried all the logs to the rear of us. We were tired and soaked; mad clear through and mud all over.

The battle of Chancellorsville was ended and lost, but skirmishing and artillery fighting was spasmodically kept up. During the afternoon of May 4th the Rebels shelled our position furiously, killing and wounding quite a number of our men. Charles Beirley and Henry Meyer of Co. "A" were struck by fragments of shell and temporarily disabled.

The scenes of the wreck of battle, flowing to the rear, are more terrible than the sights of the actual battle, where all is hurry and excitement and the horrors of war are not brought together. When a great battle opens in its fury the wreck at once begins to flow to the rear.

First the "stragglers," fellows that are not built for war, unable to stand up and look death squarely in the face without flinching, will always, somehow, unnoticed, slip from their places in the lines and fly to the rear, like leaves before the wind.

Then come the slightly wounded, running; men more seriously wounded, hobbling toward the rear; others

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## BUILDING UP SOIL FERTILITY.

### Crop Rotation—The Clover Plant as a Soil Builder—Timely Topic Discussed from a Practical Standpoint.

*By J. M. Stiffler, Freeport, Illinois.*

Cheap land or a rented farm is often an excuse for indifferent methods of agriculture. The roving class of farmers are always looking for more and cheaper lands to till. They doubtless perform the part for which they were intended. They are the pioneers and often the forerunners of better and more thoughtful methods in everything that pertains to industry. On cheap land it requires little genius to make it yield in crops sufficient to pay a good rate of interest on the original investment—after all cost of production has been deducted. When land becomes valuable—is worth one hundred dollars or more per acre, on the market— is the time when genius and brains, as well as brawn, must come into play if we wish to make farming pay. Our rich prairies, at one time, required little further effort, on the part of the tiller, than sowing and reaping. The rich loam, many feet deep in some places, was considered inexhaustible of the elements of fertility. Straw piles were burned, and barns were moved when the manure accumulated in too large quantities. The manure heap was not utilized for building up soil fertility. Possibly there was no necessity, at that time, for utilizing organic substances by converting them into fertilizers.

The great west and northwest, to us of Illinois, is being cropped to its extreme limit, where the cereals can be grown. We often hear the remark that a certain section is being "wheated to death," while perhaps another is "corned to death." Well, the lands are cheap and farms are large, and the farmers, in many instances, are not up to the required standard. The writer knows of instances, here in Illinois, where fields have been cropped with corn for twenty years in succession, and of others that have been cropped with corn and oats alternately, for an equal number of years. The yields resulting from such methods would hardly be satisfactory to the man who makes farming a business and a study, and who farms for profit. We do not lose as much from wear from our soils as is the case in the undulating and hilly portions in the east. Our subsoil is such (clay) that when once thoroughly saturated with moisture it will bridge us over quite an extended drought without material damage to crops. All we need is to maintain a dust blanket, to prevent the evaporation from below,—on the surface of the cultivated portions of our farms. Capillary action from our subsoil does the rest. We have reason to assume that our subsoil is still rich in potassium, especially where our growing crops can penetrate the underlying clay. Phosphorous and the minor elementary principles are still available in sufficient quantities, in many parts of this section for many years to come. We need nitrogen, however. This elementary principle is very essential when we grow the grain crops. Nitrogen forms about three fourths of the bulk of our atmosphere; it is easily lost from our soils, and it is very expensive when we have to restore it by means of commercial fertilizers. The prices of grain must advance materially to balance the cost of production when it becomes a necessity for us to buy nitrogen in commercial form.

Very much attention is given to crop rotation, where improved methods in agriculture prevail. It is surely the only successful method of farming; it can be carried on indefinitely, with success, in almost every portion of the agricultural belt. The clover plant, and the other legumes, are very important parts in the rotation. We should, however, never lose sight of manure. Nothing contributes more toward building up soil fertility than well prepared manure. The manure pile is the farmer's saving bank from which he may draw when his needs require. As a rule the farmer here who can and does grow clover is prosperous and need not pay out money for commercial fertilizers. The clover plant is rich in nitrogen; it becomes affected with the bacteria that by intricate and mysterious process draws the nitrogen from the air and stores it in the soil where we may utilize it in growing cereals.

Continuous cropping with the grain crops destroys the humus in our soil, and exhausts it of its nitrogen. The oat crop is particularly severe on the nitrogen principle of our soil; the oat grain showing a richness in nitrogen.

By seeding to clover and the grasses, our cultivated fields, as a part of a systematic rotation, we give them a needed rest. Nature is given a chance to make repairs in a measure, often very needful. By turning under the clover crop we add humus to the soil; this is acted on by the soil bacteria—the regenerating agent of all organic substances in our soil—and is converted into active potential humus. By the addition of moisture the humus helps disolve other inorganic substances that enter into plant life and growth,—putting them in available form for the growing crops to draw from. Humus keeps the soil loose, thus allowing the warmth and moisture to penetrate, and acts as a conservator of moisture in dry seasons. Humus keeps the soil in a good condition physically as it prevents the soil particles from washing away in wet seasons and from blowing away from exposed surfaces in dry seasons. We can ill afford to leave our cultivated fields exposed during the winter season. We must guard against exhausting the humus, and where possible, have a litter of organic substance spread over our fields that are inclined to wash during the winter. Fall plowing of anything but sod should be discouraged as we lose so much of our valuable soil when the thaws of spring set in. Too much of our Illinois soil takes a trip to the Gulf each season. We should place a hindrance when and where we can to check this tendency.

## THE SALUS-GRADY LIBEL BILL.

Following is the libel bill introduced in the Senate by Mr. Grady and in House by Mr. Salus, as amended, and in the hands of Governor Pennypacker:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that from and after the passage of this act civil actions may be brought against the proprietor, owner, publisher or managing editor of any newspaper published in this Commonwealth, whether the same be published monthly, bi-weekly, semi-weekly or daily, to recover damages resulting from negligence on the part of such owner, proprietor or managing editor in the ascertainment of facts and in making publications affecting the character, reputation or business of citizens.

Section 2. In all civil actions which may be hereafter brought against the proprietor, owner, publisher or managing editor of any newspaper published in this Commonwealth, whether the same be published monthly, bi-weekly, semi-weekly or daily, and whether such owner be an individual, partnership, limited partnership, joint stock company or corporation, if it shall be shown that the publication complained of resulted from negligence on the part of such owner, proprietor, manager or editor in the ascertainment of facts or in the publication thereof, compensatory damages may be recovered for injuries to business and reputation resulting from such publication, as well as damages for the physical and mental suffering endured by the injured party or parties, and whenever in any such action it shall be shown that the matter complained of is libelous, and that such libelous matter has been given special prominence by the use of pictures, cartoons, headlines, displayed type or any other matter calculated to specially attract attention, the jury shall have the right to award punitive damages against the defendant or defendants.

Section 3. That from and after the passage of this act each and every newspaper published in this Commonwealth, whether the same be published monthly, bi-weekly, semi-weekly or daily, shall publish in every copy of every issue on the editorial page in a conspicious position at the top of reading matter the name of the owner, owners, proprietor or proprietors of such newspapers, together with the name of the managing editor thereof, and if said newspaper or newspapers shall be owned or published by a corporation, then the name of the corporation shall be published, together with the names of the President, Secretary, Treasurer and managing editor thereof, and if the said newspaper or newspapers shall be owned or published by a partnership or partnership, limited, then the names of the partners or officers and managers of said partnership or partnership, limited, shall be published in like manner.

Section 4. In the event of any change being made in the proprietor, owner, publisher or managing editor of any newspaper, or in the office of President, Secretary, Treasurer, of any corporation owning and publishing said newspaper, or any change in the name of the co-partners, the said change or changes shall be duly set

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LOCALS.

Frost Tuesday morning.

Leslie Jacobs is in Winber.

Fruit was greatly damaged by recent frosts.

W. W. Gonder, of Wall, arrived here Monday.

James A. Keller, secretary of the Patron's fire insurance company, made a business trip to Huntingdon Monday

Mrs. Salter, wife of Rev. B. A. Salter, of Pleasant Gap, and interesting little daughter, were entertained by Mrs. W. H. Schuyler on Monday.

Henry Royer, of Centre Hill, was a caller at this office Tuesday. He is one of many who recently ordered his mail to be left at the Centre Hall postoffice.

The board of directors of the Centre County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, P. of H., met in Bellefonte Tuesday to examine applications for policies, etc.

Miss Margie Sweetwood, of Spring Mills, who for the past few years has been living in Bellefonte, recently went to Wilkinsburg, Pa., where she will stay for the present.

Read the advertisement of B. W. Ripka, general merchant Spring Mills. The new cash store continually advertises bargains that ought to be considered when purchasing.

Melchia Summers and Eliza Treaster, of near Potters Mills, were married by Rev. A. J. Horner, of Colyer, Saturday evening. The wedding supper was prepared by Mrs. Davison, of Illinois.

The house occupied by John Shunk was destroyed by forest fires last week. The household goods were removed. The house stood along the pike where the road enters the Seven Mountains from Milroy.

Rev. William M. Jack, Ph. D., pastor of the Birmingham church, will preach in the Centre Hall Presbyterian church next Sabbath at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The public are cordially invited.

Messrs. Wm. Homan and Wm. Fetterolf, of near Centre Hall, each had a snake killing experience. The former dispatched one black snake and the latter two. The reptiles were all more than four feet in length.

Carpenters have resumed work on the erection of the addition to the house of Miss Lizzie Durst, that lady having recovered sufficiently from her recent illness not to be annoyed by the noise necessarily made by the mechanics.

Rev. W. A. McClellan ordered his Reporter sent to Pleasant Unity instead of Youngstown, Pa., from which it may be inferred that he has become pastor of the Pleasant Unity Reformed charge. Rev. McClellan is formerly from Tusseyville.

James Beaver, a wholesale shipper of fruit and produce, of Mifflinburg, shipped two car loads of potatoes and apples from Coburn. One car was shipped last week, and one on Monday. The price paid for potatoes was forty cents per bushel.

Huckster W. F. Rockey, of Tusseyville, Monday shipped a fine lot of apples to market. These apples were purchased last fall at thirty-seven cents per bushel, and Mr. Rockey declares, considering the loss, he was obliged to sell at a price that yielded no profit.

Subscribers who wish their address changed to some free delivery mail route should notify this office, giving the former address as well as the number of route to which the change is to be made. It is impossible to make these changes except you inform this office personally or by mail.

The Mifflinburg Times says, Mrs. George R. Stover and son, of Coburn, came down Saturday to visit her mother, Mrs. Kate Charles, and help her celebrate the anniversary of her birth.—Luther Stover and wife, of Aaronsburg, were guests at the L. D. Kurtz home this week.

Miss May V. Rhone, of Centre Hall, daughter of Leonard Rhone, the state grange leader, will take the place of Frank S. Chapin, of Milton, as chief clerk in the office of State Economic Zoologist H. A. Surface, at Harrisburg. Miss Rhone held this position during the Hastings administration.

Continued from third column.

forth in the next edition or issue of said newspaper following said change or changes.

Section 5. Any person, firm, limited partnership or corporation publishing a newspaper in Pennsylvania which omits, fails or neglects to carry out the provisions of Sections 3 and 4 of this act and make the publication required by the preceding sections, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than $500 and not more than $1000.

Section 6. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

DEATHS.

WILLIAM JAMES WALTERS.

Mr. and Mrs. William and Emma Walters, of near Centre Hill, mourn the death of their son, William James, which occurred Tuesday of last week. Interment was made Thursday, Rev. J. F. Shultz officiating. The child's age was eleven months and eighteen days.

MABLE JANE McFARLANE.

The death of Miss Mable McFarlane occurred at the Bellefonte hospital Saturday. It became necessary to perform an operation for appendicitis, and when this was done it was discovered that peritonitis had previously developed, which was almost certain to cause death in a very brief time. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Kyle McFarlane, of Bellefonte, and was highly thought of by every one who knew her. Her age was sixteen years. Interment was made Tuesday in the Branch cemetery, near Lemont.

**Heart Beats Visibly.**

Ephraim Lewis, of Towanda, was gored by a mad bull Sunday morning. Lewis' heart was laid bare and his body was bathed in blood. When he reached the hospital the throbbing of the heart could be plainly seen through the pericardium.

**Are You Going West?**

If you have any idea of going west, you will profit in a financial way by corresponding with the Reporter before leaving. Transportation can be secured in such a way that under certain conditions the fare will be refunded. Do not fail to correspond with this paper early.

**Foot Ball at State.**

The football schedule for 1903, as far as completed, is as follows: Sept. 19, Dickinson Seminary, at State College; Sept. 26, Geneva College, at State College; Oct. 1, Allegheny College, at State College; Oct. 10, University of Pennsylvania, at Phila.; Oct. 17, Yale University, at New Haven; Oct. 24, open; Oct. 31, Annapolis, at Annapolis; Nov. 7, University of Virginia; Nov. 14, Dickinson, at Williamsport; Nov. 21, open; Nov. 26, Steelton, at Steelton.

**Dr. Valentine Leaves Seminary.**

Rev. Dr. Milton Valentine, professor of systematic theology and chairman of the faculty of the Lutheran Theological Seminary, Gettysburg, has sent his resignation to the board of directors of the institution, to take effect on September 1. The step has been taken because of Dr. Valentine's advanced age, and of his desire to enjoy some leisure and devote himself to literary work.

**Rev. Daniel Gress Elected.**

The members of the various congregations composing the Centre Hall Reformed charge elected Rev. Daniel Gress to be their pastor. Rev. Gress will enter upon the work of his pastorate July 1.

Rev. Gress is a native of Pleasant Unity, Westmoreland county, Pa. He is a graduate of Franklin and Marshall College, class 1900, and at the approaching commencement will graduate from the theological seminary connected with that institution.

The fact that the new pastor was unanimously elected by all the congregations in the charge, is evidence sufficient that he came up to the standard of efficiency in the pulpit.

The call has been informally accepted.

**Will Tell the Truth.**

A western preacher has announced that hereafter he will preach only the truth at funerals, and that he does not propose to make immaculate saints of hell bound sinners. That's all wind. Whenever a preacher or an editor starts out to tell the entire truth in either funeral notices or wedding announcements there will be something doing. And yet there will be a happy medium which will meet the demand for reform. It certainly should be disgusting to read some of the sickening slush which appears whenever a couple get married, and this advertising of the bride as the fairest specimen of womanhood in all central Pennsylvania, when she probably is pug nosed and freckled faced and so pigeon toed that her tracks point east when she is going south, is just a little too strong to set well on the average human. The same thing happens when the preacher eulogizes a notoriously bad citizen right into the pearly gates, and the living know it is a sham, while it certainly don't do any good to the dead. No more sense is shown by a lot of long winded resolutions of respect on a part of people who would not associate with the man or woman while alive. A reasonable amount of soft soap is a good thing, but this overdoing of the thing is to be deplored, and is avoided by the Reporter.

Knepley makes a specialty of hooping wheels. Give him a call.

## TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Centre Reporter, $1.00 per year, in advance.

Local news matter on pages four and five.

Wm. M. Swabb, formerly of Pine Grove Mills, is now located near Lewistown.

At Knepley's blacksmith shop opposite the school building, all work is low in price and guaranteed.

The members of the Methodist church are very much pleased with their new minister Rev. George W. McIlnay.

David Glasgow, of near Tusseyville, had business in town Thursday of last week. He says crop prospects are good in his locality.

J. T. Potter, of Clairton, arrived Saturday to superintend some repairing to be done on his farm buildings. He likes his new home very much.

At the close of business for April the State Treasury contained $10,095,204.65, in the general fund, deposited in 107 banks and trust companies all over the State.

James Gilbert Taylor, of Bellefonte, brother of Sheriff H. S. Taylor, successfully passed the physical examination for admission to West Point. This will guarantee him admission to that institution.

J. H. Philips, husband of Blanche Duck, died at his home in Hopewell, N. J. Mrs. Philips is the daughter of M. B. Duck, of Spring Mills, her marriage to the deceased having taken place in the fall of 1901.

Elmer E. Douty has taken the contract to peel three hundred tons of hemlock bark and cut five thousand saw logs in Brush Valley for the Laurelton lumber company. He will give employment to about two dozen men during the bark season.

The struggle between duty to self and duty to others, or, as Clara E. Laughlin puts it in the June Delineator, between the Struggle for Life and the Struggle for the Life of Others, is one that comes to thousands of young men and women with impressive significance.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stoner, of near Tusseyville, were in town Friday, when the former made a pleasant call at this office. Mr. Stoner moved to where he now lives from Millheim, in 1874, and has greatly improved his farm. He pays strict attention to farm work, and has little time for anything else, but with him farming pays.

H. V. Harshbarger, who until recently was located at Osceola where he was fireman in a large foundry, is now in Altoona, and is a motorman. Mrs. Harshbarger at present is at the home of her father, David Glasgow, of near Tusseyville, and will remain there until Mr. Harshbarger is either able to rent or buy a home in Altoona. He sold his Osceola home.

Dr. C. Sumner Musser, of Aaronsburg, is attending a meeting of the National Medical Association in session in New Orleans. Dr. Musser is one of the most skilled physicians in Central Pennsylvania, and takes the greatest interest in all gatherings of his profession. Dr. and Mrs. R. G. H. Hayes, of Bellefonte, are also in attendance at the meeting of the Association.

W. Harrison Walker, Esq., of Bellefonte, was in Centre Hall between trains Saturday morning, having come to town on business. He represented the defendant in a case before 'Squire Murray, in Boalsburg, later in the day. Attorney Walker is popularly known in Penns Valley as he is in Bellefonte, where he is mayor of a strongly Republican town, although himself a staunch Democrat.

Ex-Prothonotary Wm. F. Smith, of Millheim, was a caller Friday. Mr. Smith had been in Bellefonte, and on his return home stopped with James Kimport, near Linden Hall, who had been seriously ill. The ex-Prothonotary, although out of office, continues to teach Democracy, believing the principles to be right. He holds the respect of the Democrats who elevated him to office by his actions since retiring from the prothonotaryship, which cannot be said of the majority of ex-office holders.

In the installment of his series on "Mankind in the Making," which appears in the May Cosmopolitan, H. G. Wells advances two very original and interesting theories. In planning his ideal community he asks, among other questions, whether polling is really essential to the democratic idea. There is a way, he says, of choosing your public servants of all sorts, and effectually controlling public affairs on perfectly sound democratic principles, without ever having such a thing as an election, as it is now understood, at all.

New York City.—Gowns cut in princess style are exceedingly becoming to many figures and make most satisfactory home gowns. The admirable May Manton model shown fits snugly and smoothly and becomes simple or elaborate as material and trimming are one or the other. As illustrated it is designed for morning wear and is made of cashmere in a pretty shade of beige, is simply stitched with corticelli silk and finished with gold buttons.

PRINCESS GOWN.

The gown consists of fronts, backs, side backs and under-arm gores. The fronts are fitted by means of single darts and all the portions flare freely at the lower portion, so giving the fashionable effect. At the neck is a simple turn-over collar. The sleeves are in bishop style with straight cuffs.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is twelve and a half yards twenty-seven inches wide, ten and three-quarter yards thirty-two inches wide or seven and a half yards forty-four inches wide, when material has figure or nap; ten yards twenty-seven inches wide, seven and three-quarter yards thirty-two inches wide, five and three-quarter yards forty-four inches wide, when material has neither figure or nap.

### Woman's Blouse Jacket.

Blouse coats with stole finish are among the features of the latest styles and are exceedingly smart both for the entire costume and the separate wrap. The stylish May Manton model shown in the large drawing is suited to both purposes, but, in the case of the original, is made of etamine, in soft gray stitched with corticelli silk, and combined with stole and belt of Oriental embroidery and makes part of a costume.

The blouse consists of fronts, back, and under-arm gores. The back is plain and without fulness but the fronts blouse slightly over the belt. The capes, which are optional, are attached to the stole which is then applied over the neck and fronts. The basque portions are seamed to the lower edge, but these last can be omitted and the blouse finished with the belt if preferred. The sleeves are the full ones of the season with roll-over cuffs.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is two and three-quarter yards forty-four inches wide or two and a half yards fifty-two inches wide, with three-quarter yards eighteen inches wide for stole.

### Brim Veiled as Diadem.

A white chip hat has a high coronet-shaped brim, with the edge cut in deep curves and bent carefully to stand upright like a diadem. This is veiled with a soft covering of fine batiste heavily embroidered with floral border deep enough to reach from the upper edge nearly to the bottom. Below this the batiste is softly gathered into shape. The embroidery stands out well and resembles a crown of flowers or garland around the face, when it is executed in rose pink, pale blue or mauve. A small loop-bow of black velvet ribbon is set low down on the left side, almost directly resting on the hair of the wearer.

### The New Bishop Sleeve.

When made of batiste, crepe de chine or any thin silk, the blouse can boast of the new bishop sleeves adorned with rows of shirring both above and below. This sleeve is cut immensely full, and shows triple rows of close shirring on the upper arm, just below the arm-size, and again at the wrist. Between these points the sleeve is very full, but as it is correctly cut, the fulness is not suffered to droop. Such a blouse should have a full front, with a triple row of shirring extending across the front just below the yoke, which is inset with lace.

### The New Hats.

Most of the new models in hats show brims (rolled on the edge) completely covered with small green foliage and buds of whatever flower is chosen, with a heavy fall of the full flown flowers at the back. These "waterfalls" of flowers will largely supplant the graceful lace scarfs of the last three seasons that fell over the back hair.

### Pink Prettiness.

A pink frock, which has a pointed shoulder collar of embroidery over a longer one of pink, has the guimpe tucked, and is of the pink material of the frock.

### Fancy Waist.

Combinations of tucks and shirring are notable in many of the latest gowns and waists, and are exceedingly effective in the fashionable soft materials. The very smart May Manton waist illustrated is shown in white crepe de Chine with yoke and trimming of Venetian lace, but is suited to washable fabrics as well as to silks and wools, and to the odd waist as well as the entire gown.

The waist consists of the fitted lining with fronts and back of the waist proper. The lining is made to form the yoke and the waist is shirred at the upper edge and tucked above the belt. It is gathered at the waist line and is slightly full over the belt. The closing is effected invisibly at the centre back. The sleeves are shirred at the shoulders, where they form continuous lines with the waist, so giving the desired broad effect, and the fulness is gathered to form soft full puffs at the waist.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is five and three-quarter yards twenty-one inches wide, four yards twenty-seven inches wide, three and a half yards thirty-two inches wide, or two and seven-eighth yards forty-four inches wide, with seven-eighth yards of all-over lace and two and one-eighth yards of applique to make as illustrated.

EXCEEDINGLY SMART BLOUSE JACKET.

FANCY WAIST.

# The Importance of Being Methodical.

By Margaret Stowe.

METHOD is essential and enables a larger amount of work to be got through with satisfaction.

It is the great economizer of time. A child that is brought up to be methodical in his studies and his duties will have more time left for his play.

It is said that method is like packing things in a box; a good packer will get in half as much again as a bad one.

I know a woman who teaches school all the morning, has one or two private pupils in the afternoon, and who keeps up her music, sees to housekeeping, tends to her social duties and is to be seen frequently at educational lectures evenings during the week.

When asked how she managed to accomplish so much she replied: "Each minute of my day is planned and accounted for from the minute I open my eyes in the morning until I close them at night, and while doing one thing all thoughts except those that bear directly upon the work on hand are eliminated from my mind."

It is this due consideration of the value of time that brings us success. The story of the industrious farmer goes to show how true it is.

About the end of the term the farmer called to pay his rent, and asked the owner whether he would sell the farm.

"Will you buy it?" asked the surprised owner.

"Yes, if we can agree about the price."

"That is exceedingly strange," observed the gentleman; "tell me how it happens that, while I could not live upon twice as much land for which I paid no rent, you are regularly paying me two hundred a year for your farm and are able, in a few years, to buy it."

"The reason is plain," was the reply; "you sat still and said 'go'; I got up and said 'come;' you laid in bed and enjoyed your estate; I rose in the morning and minded my business."

I think it was an Italian philosopher who always spoke of time as his estate; an estate which produces nothing of value without cultivation, but duly improved, never fails to recompense the labors of the diligent worker.

If we economize our time we are sure of securing leisure and we will be enabled to get through business and carry it forward instead of being driven by it, but if we have no method we are involved in perpetual hurry, confusion and difficulties.

It is an easy as well as an important matter to start from the beginning to train children to be methodical and therefore economical of their time. A few months pass and it becomes a habit which if begun early enough will cling to them all their lives.—New York American.

# Farming in Semi-Arid Regions.

By Charles Morean Harger.

IN 1894, a year of widespread drought, a South Dakota farmer, H W. Campbell, who had been experimenting in tilling his claim, surprised his neighbors by harvesting a crop of potatoes that averaged one hundred and forty-two bushels an acre on thirty-two acres, while those on adjoining farms were nearly a failure. He gave as his guide in conquering the semi-arid conditions a variation from the usual method of tillage. Ordinarily, the farmer turns over the furrow with the plow and cultivates the top only sufficiently to insure the destruction of the weeds. Mr. Campbell's plan was to plow very deep, and by means of specially constructed implements, pack the bottom of the furrow. The top he kept well cultivated, approaching as closely as possible to making fine dust over the entire field. Even when there were no weeds showing the cultivation was continued, the object being to form a blanket of fine soil above the seed-bed and so retain to the end of the season a greater portion than usual of the rainfall, somewhat limited in that longitude. The theory was simple and the practice easy. It has gained a wide following, and is becoming one of the accepted principles of the farming of the new West. It means, when carried to perfection, that the natural rain waters will be absorbed readily into the ground, that they will be held there by the packing of the bottom of the furrow slice, and that undue evaporation will be prevented by the stratum of dust above.

Over the semi-arid region, where the rainfall is only about twelve inches a year, little or no moisture falls after the middle of June until autumn. Then it is that the corn withers, the wheat shrivels, and the fruit trees lose their strength. But it is noticed that if a quantity of coarse sand be scattered over a bit of soil, no matter how dry the summer, there will always be beneath it moist earth. So it was argued that if the bottom of the plowed surface could be packed to retain the spring rains, and the top of the field could by frequent harrowing be kept in a sandlike state of fineness, the full value of the rainfall might be utilized. The flood of muddy waters that formerly rushed away toward the sea after every rain ceases, for the rains have gone into the ground where they fell. It is a new condition, and one that appeals to the farmer with great force.—From "Pushing Back the Arid Line," in the American Monthly Review of Reviews.

# Sentimentalism About Nature.

By Henry Childs Merwin.

IN his essay on Thoreau, James Russell Lowell says: "I look upon a great deal of the modern sentimentalism about nature as a mark of disease. * * * To a man of wholesome constitution, the wilderness is well enough for a mood or a vacation, but not for a habit of life." An idle life in the wilderness would no doubt be depraving, as such a life would be anywhere. Moreover, it is agreed on all sides, as we have seen, that there is something forced and unnatural in the direct observation of the wilderness by an idle person. Man was intended to take a part himself in the struggle for existence—not to be a mere spectator of the struggle. But Mr. Lowell seems to go further than this. It hurts one's feelings to have him speak so disrespectfully of nature—and he a poet, too; "Well enough for a mood or a vacation!" I think that a man might account himself fortunate if the "habit of his life" legitimately brought him into the wilderness. He would learn sincerity and simplicity there. "It is impossible," Thomas Hardy remarked, "for a person living on a heath to be vulgar;" and a heath is but a treeless wilderness. A man, no doubt, can be brutal in the wilderness, as elsewhere—even more so, perhaps. It was an acute observation by Coleridge, "When the country does not benefit, it depraves." But the tendency of life in the wilderness, "other things being equal," is toward refinement and thoughtfulness. At the least, it teaches a man to be quiet. There is a mystery in the beautiful, inanimate world, which has not yet been solved; men go to it for peace and rest, and return content. "A forest is in all mythologies a sacred place," said Thoreau. Let anybody wander alone upon some mountain-side or hill-top and watch the wind blowing through the scanty, unmown grass, and it will be strange if the vague consciousness of some presence other than his own does not insinuate itself in his mind. He will begin to understand how it was that the ancients peopled every bush and stream with nymphs or deities.—From "Books About Nature," in Scribner's.

# Financing the Panama Canal

By W. T. Stead.

A VERY remarkable thing is the fact that nobody has expressed the least concern about the vast sum of money that the United States Government is going to expend for digging the Panama canal. We have entered upon a century of huge enterprises and of unprecedented resources. Wall Street sets afloat undertakings whose capitalization is in the hundreds of millions. But powerful, nowadays, as are the allied forces of private finance, there is nothing in the financial world to compare with the resources and power of the treasury of the United States Government. The $50,000,000 needed at the outset to pay the French and the Colombians will be paid by Uncle Sam out of a surplus cash on hand. The $150,000,000, more or less, that will be needed to finish the canal, provide its terminals, and meet all other charges connected with the enterprise will be provided by the sale of 2 per cent. bonds at par. No other government at the present time can borrow so advantageously as ours. Thus, English consols, which are henceforth to draw 2½ per cent., having previously been at a higher rate, were selling, last month, at a little above 90. The actual capital, therefore, for the Panama Canal will be furnished by private investors who are satisfied to have Uncle Sam's guarantee of 2 per cent. interest on their money.—From "The Progress of the World," in the American Monthly Review of Reviews.

Don't wait until your sufferings have driven you to despair, with your nerves all shattered and your courage gone.

Help and happiness surely awaits you if you accept Mrs. Pinkham's advice. Disease makes women nervous, irritable, and easily annoyed by children and household duties; such women need the counsel and help of a woman who understands the peculiar troubles of her sex; that woman is Mrs. Pinkham, who with her famous medicine, **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**, have restored more sick and discouraged women to health and happiness than any other one person. Her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is free. Write today, do not wait.

**Will not the volumes of letters from women who have been made strong by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound convince others of the virtues of this great medicine?**

**When a medicine has been successful in more than a million cases, is it justice to yourself to say, without trying it, "I do not believe it would help me?"**

**Surely you cannot wish to remain weak and sick and discouraged, exhausted with each day's work. If you have some derangement of the feminine organism try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It will surely help you.**

**Mrs. Emilie Seering, 174 St. Ann's Ave., New York City, writes:**

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—If women who are always blue and depressed and nervous would take **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** they would find it the medicine they need to bring them to a more cheerful frame of mind. I was terribly worried and downcast, and was thin and bloodless. My back ached all the time, no matter how hard I tried to forget it or change my position to ease it, and the pain at the base of my brain was so bad that I sometimes thought that I would grow crazy; I had the blues so much and was always so depressed I could not seem to shake them off; half of the time I did not seem to have the courage to do my work; everything seemed to go wrong with me, and I was always worrying and fearing the worst. I began to take **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** After the first few doses a load seemed lifted from my shoulders, I felt better in every way. The blues left me and my head stopped aching; before long my back was better too, and I looked younger and stronger. I took six bottles in all, and it is with thankfulness that I acknowledge that my present good health is due to the use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**"

**FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO WOMEN.**

**If there is anything in your case about which you would like special advice, write freely to Mrs. Pinkham. No man will see your letter. She can surely help you, for no person in America has such a wide experience in treating female ills as she has had. She has helped hundreds of thousands of women back to health. Her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is free. You are very foolish if you do not accept her kind invitation.**

**$5000 FORFEIT** if we cannot forthwith produce the original letter and signature of above testimonial, which will prove its absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.


### Artful Cabby.

It was a busy thoroughfare in Edinburgh, and, as the old lady was exhausted with the stir and bustle she hailed a passing cab. The driver was at her side in a moment. Opening the door, he stood back to allow the lady to enter.

She made one or two weak efforts, but was unable to mount the step; and at last, looking imploringly at the driver, she said,—

"Help me in, my good man, for I am very old."

The driver gently assisted his fare into the cab, and then he gallantly said,—

"Well, mem, nae matter what age you are, you dinna look it."

His fare was increased by a shilling when the lady reached her destination. And he deserved it.

WET WEATHER COMFORT
There is no satisfaction keener than being dry and comfortable when out in the hardest storm.
YOU ARE SURE OF THIS IF YOU WEAR
TOWER'S
FISH BRAND
WATERPROOF OILED CLOTHING
MADE IN BLACK OR YELLOW
AND BACKED BY OUR GUARANTEE
A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS. U.S.A.
TOWER CANADIAN CO. LIMITED, TORONTO, CAN.
ASK YOUR DEALER.
If he will not supply you
send for our free catalogue of garments and hats.

Rheumacide

IS NOT A CURE-ALL,

BUT IT CURES RHEUMATISM

*And all diseases arising from impurities in the blood. It positively will not injure the digestive organs. Catarrh, Kidney, Liver and Stomach troubles disappear under the powerful blood purifying qualities of this medicine.*

TWO BOTTLES CURED. RALEIGH, N. C.

Gentlemen:—I take pleasure in bearing testimony to the curative properties of your "RHEUMACIDE." Two bottles cured my son of a bad case. If this will be of any benefit to you in advertising your meritorious remedy, you can use it.
Yours truly, W. H. RAND, *Steward, N. C. Institution for Blind.*

All Druggists, $1.00, or expressage prepaid.
Bobbitt Chemical Co., - - Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

WITH NERVES UNSTRUNG AND HEADS THAT ACHE

WISE WOMEN BROMO-SELTZER TAKE

TRIAL BOTTLE 10 CENTS

### Pleasures of Travel.

One of the charms of travel, says a well-known writer, is to encounter people or scenes which remind us of home. A Cape Cod man who left his native port many years ago, and had spent the greater part of his time in England, recently went to Kingston, Jamaica.

One day, while waiting for a train to Port Antonio, he noticed a tall, young man, evidently a stranger.

"He was white and I was white, and that was enough,' said the Cape Cod man, in telling the story.

"I spoke to him, and asked if he was as far from home as I was, mentioning London as my home. He responded that his home was San Francisco, and we were soon exchanging confidences. He said his people moved to California four years before from Massachusetts. I asked him what place in Massachusetts, and he said Wellfleet; said he was born in Wellfleet. I asked him in what part of the town his folks had lived, and he said the southern part, and I could see he was smiling at my curiosity.

"Was your place anywhere near the old Cromwell place?" said I.

"He looked at me in astonishment.

"'Why yes,' said he, 'the very next farm.'

"'Well,' said I, 'then your name is Jones. Mine is Cromwell, and I own the old place, and some of my folks live in it.'

"You can imagine whether we felt acquainted or not after that. His father and I had been boys together. Well, sir, meeting young Jones was the most pleasant part of my trip to Jamaica. You can't tell what good fortune may befall you when you start on a journey."

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We seek God afar off, in projects perhaps altogether unattainable, and we do not consider that we possess Him now in the midst of confusion, by the exercise of simple faith, provided we bear humbly and bravely the annoyances which come from others, and our imperfections.

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A man may become weary of daily toil but it does not produce as much depression as does daily idleness.

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FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

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The lives of some people seem to indicate a regret that there are only ten commandments to break.

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**Use Allen's Foot-Ease.**

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Tired, Aching, Hot, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. Cures while you walk. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y.

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When fortune knocks at the door some people don't answer for fear it might be a collector.

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"The Klean, Kool Kitchen Kind" of stoves keep you clean and cool. Economical and always ready. Sold at good stove stores.

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At any rate the married woman's life is not miss-spent.

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You can do your dyeing in half an hour with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES.

---

The fellow who thinks he can flatter all women flatters himself.

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I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

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The man who makes a fool of himself only saves someone else the trouble.

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The old, invariable virtue of

**St. Jacobs Oil**

makes it the king cure for

**Sprains and Bruises**

Price, 25c. and 50c.

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Robins are here
drink
Hires
Rootbeer
The greatest spring tonic. A package makes five gallons. Sold everywhere, or by mail for 25 cents.
CHARLES E. HIRES CO.
Malvern, Pa.

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Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
BEST FOR THE BOWELS
10c. 25c. 50c. All Druggists
Genuine stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

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PATENTS, TRADE-MARKS AND PENSIONS. Are You Interested?

Millions of dollars have been made out of Patents and Trade-Marks. Millions of dollars are appropriated to pay pensions. 20 years practice. For information and literature, FREE, write to THE W. H. WILLS COMPANY, Wills Building, 317 Ind. Ave., Washington, D.C.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER B N U 19 IT PAYS

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

## THE KEYSTONE STATE

### Latest News of Pennsylvania Told in Short Order.

Patents granted:—John L. Albiese West Homestead, switch; James R Armstrong, Pittsburg, trick toy; Arthur B. Bellows, Pittsburg, steel car construction, also car truck and bolster; Harry Gilchrist, Pittsburg, motor vehicle; Sigmund V. Huber, Pittsburg, shearing mechanism; William F. Kiessel, Altoona, door operating gear for coal or coke cars; John F. Koepp New Kensington, curtain stretcher; William Maxwell, Pittsburg, metallic pole; Camille Mercader, Pittsburg coal heating furnace; John W. Nowak Allegheny, clothes wringer gear casting; Peter Patterson, McKeesport, perforated bottom furnace; S. A. Ross Erie, net lifting machine; Edwin E Slick, Pittsburg, repeater for rolling mills; Frank N. Smith, Bradford, pipe coupling; Thomas J. Voorhis, McDonald, non-explosive can.

Pensions granted:—Henry T. Confer, Welmerding, $6; Thomas Smith, Pittsburg, $40; John Griffith, Pleasant Gap, $8; Esau Harding, Fairchance, $10; Sherwood Pierce, Emporium, $8; Amos G. Ealy, Bealleville, $10; Robert A. Hill, Pittsburg, $40; John Hoobler, Atlantic, $55; William H. Chambers, Tidioute, $12; Hiram I. Fox Saegertown, $10; James I. Carroll Erie, $10; Alexander Nedrow, Ursina, $10; William Bruce, Sheakleyville, $10; Henry Kremis, Kremis, $46; William G. Kane, Pittsburg, $12; Walter R Johns, Oil City, $12; Harriet A. Wiles Petrolia, $8; Sarah E. Clouse, Confluence, $8; Ellen Burns, Gallitzin, $12; Martha J. Clark, Pittsburg, $8; Eliza Chamberlain, Dugalls, $12; Hannah McAlligott, Pittsburg, $8; John W Gorsuch, Titusville, $8; Edward H. Swisher, Bellwood, $12; John Cramer, Snowshoe, $12; Robert Barr, Hoboken, $10; Nelson Sherman, Edinboro, $10; Joseph A. Kashner, New Hamburg, $40; Charles Smith, Bellefonte, $40; Alfred J. Roth, Prospect, $10; John McBride, Hermitage, $12; Catharina Tenure, Pittsburg, $8.

Burglars at Youngwood broke into the general store of P. N. Platt and stole $500 in clothing and merchandise, which they hauled away in a wagon.

Fire at the plant of the Clearfield Clay Working Company, caused by the explosion of dynamite, destroyed the boiler house and blacksmith shop.

Four hundred miners at the Hicks coal works near Leechburg, are on strike for 51 cents a ton for machine mining. The company offers 47 cents.

Butler borough council awarded the contract for paving West Water street to Harry Crooks, of that place. The Kittanning Fire Clay Company will furnish the bricks. The work will cost $20,000.

Mrs. James T. Rouse was found dead in bed at New Castle.

Washington Council has passed an ordinance requiring all dogs to be muzzled.

Eighty-five cases are scheduled to be tried at the May term of Criminal Court in Greensburg.

Plans are under consideration for constructing a $50,000 Young Men's Christian Association building in Greensburg.

The Charleroi Chamber of Commerce paid $20,000 for 12 1-2 acres of ground near that town and will offer it as a site to some manufacturing concern seeking a location.

Elizabeth E. Payne, Pearl N. Shumaker, Tessie Lowery, Bertha C. Jones, Irene Stowars, Bessie E. Miller, John Kramer and Charles V. Rhodes were graduated from the Hyndman High School.

Solomon Harvey died in the Punxsutawney hospital from a fractured skull, received by a falling rock.

Rev. R. W. Thompson, of Mays, Ind., has accepted a call to the pastorate of the New Wilmington United Presbyterian congregation.

New Wilmington citizens want trolley connections with Sharon and New Castle and a committee has been appointed to confer with the traction officials on the matter of extending their lines to that place.

Among the wreckage of several Reading Railroad box cars recently was a barrel which the wreck crew thought contained dirt. The barrel was burned along with the pile. A claim agent found that the barrel contained gold dust and sweepings worth $800 from a manufacturing jewelry company in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Jacob Steigle, of Reamstown, died suddenly in the Evangelical Church, that place, while the congregation was in the middle of the services The woman was seen to fall forward from her seat and when friends reached her side she was dead. The congregation was at once dismissed and the body of Mrs. Steigle removed to her home. She was 46 years old.

The new Christ German Evangelical Church at Oil City was dedicated. The building cost $25,000.

Mayor S. M. Hoyer, of Altoona, arrested on a charge of violating a city ordinance, was discharged at a hearing.

William Hays, colored, convicted of killing William Perkins at Masontown, was sentenced at Uniontown to hang.

The district committee of the Methodist Protestant conference, has selected Kitanning as the next meeting place.

Hannah Burke, 38 years old, a domestic at Greensburg, was instantly killed by a passenger train at the Harrison avenue crossing of the Pennsylvania Railroad. She was thrown a distance of 75 feet, almost every bone in her body being broken.

Jacob J. Heiner, a miner, was crushed to death by a fall of coal at DuBois.

Harry Hoover, with a bullet wound in his thigh, was arrested at New Castle, and is being held pending an investigation.

The Odd Fellows' building at Carry was damaged by fire to the extent of $15,000. Charles Spratt, who occupied the lower floor, lost heavily.

As John Loughrey, of Conshohocken was being taken to jail he sang "Take Me Back to Home, Sweet Home." John, according to records, spent 300 of the 365 days of the past year there on short sentences for drunkenness.

Leaping the rails at Mahanoy City two gondolas and an oil tank car in a Philadelphia and Reading Newberry freight played "tag" with telegraph poles, mounted switches and crossed bridges for a mile without other accident until the train stopped.

W. H. Marsters, aged 45, fell dead on the street at Latrobe.

## COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

### General Trade Conditions.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says: Trade responded promptly to better weather in many sections of the country, notable activity appearing in seasonable lines of wearing apparel, yet wholesalers report conservatism as compared with earlier months this year, although business is more active than it was a year ago. Some branches are still backward and there is more or less complaint regarding collections, while renewals are frequently asked. Outdoor work is vigorously prosecuted, agricultural communities endeavoring to make up lost time and structural undertakings call for largue quantities of lumber and building materials, sustaining quotations. Labor problems are being solved with encouraging celerity. Lake navigation has had the expected effect in reducing rail freight congestion, and shipments are more prompt, yet there is no diminution in the splendid increase of gross railway earnings, which show a gain of 13.1 per cent. over last year's figures for April thus far, and 25.3 per cent over 1901.

### LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Spring clear, $3.15@3.30; best Patent, $4.70; choice Family, $3.95.

Wheat—New York No. 2, 80½c; Philadelphia No. 2, 78@78½c; Baltimore No. 2, 80c.

Corn—New York No. 2, 51½c; Philadelphia No. 2 48¼@48½c; Baltimore No. 2, 50c.

Oats—New York No. 2, 39½c; Philadelphia No. 2, 43c; Baltimore No. 2 42½c.

Fruits and Vegetables—White potatoes—There is a good demand for all good, sound stock at steady values. Apples—Owing to the lateness of the season we omit quotations. Onions—There is a quick demand for choice yellow stock; sprouted have no quotable value. Cabbage—Choice old stock meets prompt sale. New cabbage, when in good condition, is in good request. Sweet potatoes—Choice to fancy stock is in light supply and good demand at prices quoted. Strawberries, when in good condition, are in demand. Peas, beans and other truck meet ready sale when they arrive in good order. We quote: Cabbage—Danish, large, per ton, $7.50@8.00; new Florida, per brl, $1.00@1.50; Charleston, per brl, $1.25@1.75. Potatoes—Maryland and Pennsylvania, per bu, 55@60; Eastern, 55@60. Eggplant, Florida, per orange box, $2.50@3.50. Onions, yellow, per bu, 50@60c. Celery, Florida, per case, $2.50@3.00. Sweet potatoes—Potomac, yellow, per brl, $3.00@3.25; North Carolina, yellow, $3.00@3.25; Eastern Shore, yellow, $2.75@3.00. Yams $1.50@1.75 Tomatoes—Florida, fancy, per carrier, $3.00@3.50; do, fair to good, per carrier, $2.00@2.50. Asparagus, per bunch, 15@30c. Strawberries, per quart, 10@15c. Cukes, Florida, per box, $1.50@2.50. Spring onions, per 100, 55@65c. Green peas, per basket, 75c@$1.50. Green beans, per box, $1.75@2.25.

Butter—Separator, 27@28c; Gathered cream, 26@27c; Prints, 1-lb, 28@29c; Rolls, 2-lb, 28@29c; Dairy pts. Md., Pa., Va., 27@28c.

Eggs—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, per dozen, 15@15½c; Eastern Shore (Maryland and Virginia) 15@15½c.

Cheese—Large, 60-lbs, 14@14½c; do, 36-lbs, 14½@14⅝; 23-lbs, 14¼@14½c.

Live and Dressed Poultry—Chickens—Hens, heavy to medium, 13@13½c; do, old roosters, each 30@35; do, young, good to choice, 15@17; do, rough and staggy, 13@14; do, spring, 30@35; do, winter, 20@25. Ducks—Fancy, large, —@14c; do, small, —@12; do, muscovy and mongrels, 13@14. Geese—Western, each 30@50. Guinea fowl each —@25c. Pigeons—Old strong flyers, per pair —@30; do, young per pair, 25@30. Dressed Poultry—Capons—Fancy, large, 21@22; do, good to choice, 18@20; do, slips and small, 15@17.

Provisions and Hog Products—Market firm. Our quotations are as follows: Bulk clear rib sides, 11c; bulk clear sides, 11¼; bulk shoulders, 10; bulk fat backs, 18 lbs and under, 10; bulk bellies, 12; bulk ham butts, 10; bacon clear rib sides, 11¾; clear sides, 12; bacon shoulders, 10½; sugar-cured breasts, small, 12½; sugar-cured shoulders, blade cuts, 10½; sugar-cured shoulders, narrow, 10½; sugar-cured shoulders, extra broad, 11¾; sugar-cured California hams, 10¼; canvased and uncanvased hams, 12 lbs and over, 14; hams, canvased and uncanvased, 15 lbs and over, 13¾; skinned, 14¼; renned lard, second-hand tubs, 10¾; refined lard, half-barrels and new tubs, 10¾; tierces, lard, 10½.

Hides—Market easy. We quote as follows: Heavy steers, association and salters, late kill, 60 lbs and up, close selections, 9½@10c; cows and light steers, 8@8½c.

### Live Stock.

Chicago—Cattle—Receipts 6000 head; no Texans; steady to 10c higher; good to prime steers $5.10@5.60; poor to medium $4.25@5.10; stockers and feeders $3.00@4.90; cows $1.50@4.15; heifers $2.50@5.00; canners $1.50@2.75; bulls $2.50@4.30; calves $4.50@6.40; Texas fed steers $4.00@5.00. Hogs—Receipts today 25,000 head; tomorrow 18,000; left over 3000; opened 5 to 10 cents lower; closed firmer; mixed and butchers' $6.90@7.20; good to choice, heavy $7.30@7.42½; rough, heavy, $7.00@7.25; light $6.75@7.05; bulk of sales $7.05@7.25. Sheep—Receipts 8000 head. Sheep and lambs steady to 10c lower; good to choice wethers $4.50@5.00; fair to choice mixed $3.75@4.25; native lambs $4.50@6.50; Western lambs 4.50@7.00 wooled.

East Liberty—Cattle steady; choice $5.40@5.50; prime $5.20@5.30; good $5.00@5.20. Hogs active; prime heavy $7.50; mediums $7.45; heavy Yorkers, $7.40; light Yorkers $7.30@7.35; pigs $7.30 @7.35; roughs $5.00@7.00. Sheep slow; best wethers $4.80@5.00; culls and common $2.50; choice lambs $6.40@6.65; veal calves $5.50@5.75.

### SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

The best laundered people are the Americans.

India exported $46,000,000 worth of cotton last year.

One concern in Wurttemberg exports 5,000,000 harmonicas per annum.

On many railways cement ties are displacing wooden ties.

Grease will cause the rubber in an automobile tire to crumble.

Each of Germany's eight colonies, except Samoa, receives a subsidy greater than the revenue it yields.


# "PE-RU-NA SAVED MY LIFE,"

## Writes Mrs. W. McRoberts.

### Women Made Strong and Happy Mothers.

### Catarrh of the Pelvic Organs is a Frequent Cause of Barrenness.

### Pe-ru-na Eradicates Catarrh From the System.

"I Do All My Housework and Take Care of My Baby and I Feel So Good."

TO the woman of ancient Israel not to become a mother was regarded as the greatest of earthly calamities. To become a mother—more especially the mother of a strong, healthy boy—was the height of glory for the faithful woman of the good old Bible days. Even now, when maternity is not esteemed as of yore, the mother of healthy children is an object of admiration, and sometimes envy, by her neighbors. As compared with ancient peoples, the average American woman has a low appreciation of motherhood. There are, however, a great many exceptions to this statement.

The accompanying letters from grateful women who have been made strong, healthy and happy mothers need no added words of ours to make them convincing. Catarrh had weakened and impaired their entire systems. Peruna made them sound and well.

Mrs. L. M. Griffith, Arco, Idaho, writes: "Your medicine did me a wonderful amount of good. It cured me of barrenness. I am 30 years old and never had any children; but since beginning your medicine I gave birth to a 10-pound baby girl. She is now six months old and weighs 25 pounds. My friends were all surprised. Some would not believe it until they came to see me.

"My husband says he never saw such a change in any one as there was in me after I had taken three or four bottles of Peruna. I am stronger than I have been since I was quite young. God bless you and your medicine forever. I cannot tell you all. My letter is too long already; but I will say Peruna cured me. I never saw or heard of anything half so good. I can never thank you enough for your kindness. In cases of la grippe it works like a charm. It cured my baby when other medicines failed. She was real bad with la grippe."—Mrs. L. M. Griffith.

Mrs. E. E. Thomas, Alpha, Mo., writes: "I have used your Peruna and Manalin. I had been doctoring for several years, but kept getting worse. One day a neighbor woman brought me your book, the 'Ills of Life,' and wanted me to take your medicine. I told her that I had given up all hope of ever getting well. I had tried so much medicine. My neighbors thought I was nearly dead with consumption.

"Finally I concluded that I would make a last trial. So my husband got me a bottle of Peruna and Manalin. I commenced taking them according to directions. That was two years ago. A year ago last November I gave birth to a 10-pound baby boy, who is well and hearty; and I am doing my own housework. I can never give Peruna too great praise. I think it is the best medicine I ever heard of."—Mrs. E. E. Thomas.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

### A YOUNG MOTHER'S LETTER.

Mrs. W. McRoberts, writes to Dr. Hartman from Delano, Miss., the following:

*Delano, Miss.*

*Doctor S. B. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio:*

*Dear Sir:—"I feel perfectly well of catarrh. I did as you directed me to and took Peruna and Manalin. The third of March I gave birth to a 10-pound baby girl and we are both well and happy. I am very thankful to you, and Peruna saved my life. I recommend it to everyone and can't praise it enough.*

*"I send you my own and my baby's picture. She is so sweet and good,—she is a Peruna baby. I have such good health now. I do all my housework and take care of my baby, and feel so good.*

*"There are three or four of my neighbors using Peruna now, since it did me so much good. They were just run down, and they think it is fine. It is so good to give strength."—Mrs. W. McRoberts.*


### When the House Burned.

The Pilgrim tells the story of a woman property holder in New York whose agent brought her an insurance policy on her house.

"You'd better give me a check for the premium now," he said.

"How much is it?" she asked.

"A little more than one hundred dollars. Wait a minute and I will get the exact amount.

"Oh, how tiresome!" said the lady. And I am in such a hurry! Tell the company to let it stand, and deduct it from what they will owe me when the house burns down."

### A Too Common Attitude.

A small girl who had just begun to attend school recently brought home a pumpkin seed, and told her mother that the teacher said that although the seed was white, the pumpkin would be yellow.

"And what will the color of the vines be?" asked the mother.

The little girl replied that the teacher had not taught her that.

"But," said her mother, "you know, dear, for we have pumpkin vines in our garden."

"Of course I do, but we ain't expected to know anything until we are taught."

### Followed Directions.

A school teacher in Kentucky had some trouble in teaching a little fellow to say "double l," "double e," "double s," et cetera. But after a while his efforts were fruitful, and he was gratified by an extraordinary appearance of interest on the pupil's part. In fact, the boy became a double letter hunter, and ceased altogether to require attention at that point. About that time they reached the lesson concerning the early riser, beginning "Up! Up! and see the sun!"

He read it "Double up! and see the sun!"


# DOAN'S CHANGE DOUBT TO GLAD SURPRISE

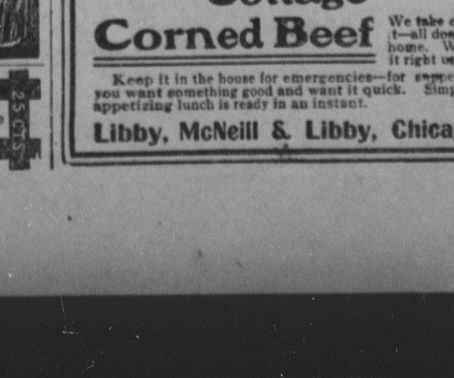
EVERETT, MASS.—I received the sample of Doan's Pills and they stopped all my trouble of pain in the back, from which I have suffered for two years. I am a sole-leather cutter, and being on my feet and lifting heavy dies all day, appreciate the help Doan's Pills have given me. I feel like a new man.—GEO. A. BURGESS, 163 Belmont Street.

ST. LOUIS, MO.—Received sample, and am on my first bottle from the druggist—they helped me wonderfully. I had a feeling of wanting to urinate all the time, and trouble in passing, burning and itching. That is all gone now, and I feel thankful.—E. K. STEVENSON, 5351 Easton Ave.

ASPEN, COLO., April 10, 1903.—Doan's Kidney Pills accomplished the desired result in my case—relief came the second day after I commenced taking them. I was troubled with retention and dribbling of the urine. Now it is natural and free as ever in my life.—D. L. STAFFORD.

Aching backs are eased. Hip, back and loin pains, limb swellings and dropsy signs vanish.

They correct urine with brick dust sediment, high colored, pain in passing, dribbling, frequency, bed wetting. Doan's Kidney Pills remove calculi and gravel. Relieve heart palpitation, sleeplessness, dizziness, headache, nervousness.


SEAL OF PUBLIC APPROVAL
FREE!
CUT OUT AND MAIL THIS SEAL TO FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y., AND OBTAIN A TRIAL BOX, FREE.
Doan's Kidney Pills,
PRICE 50 CENTS. A SPECIFIC FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS
NAME
P. O.
STATE
SUPREME FOR KIDNEY ILLS

Consult our Physician by mail; medical advice free.

BURLINGTON JUNCTION, MO.—I received sample of Doan's Pills and they are all that is claimed, they relieved a pain in my back, and did all that was represented.—C. C. RAY, R. F. D. No. 1.

TAYLORSVILLE, MISS.—No man can tell the good of Doan's Kidney Pills until he tries them for a weak back. I tried everything and got no relief until I used Doan's Pills.—J. N. LEWIS.

WEST BRANCH, MICH., April 11th.—Many thanks for the sample of Doan's Kidney Pills. We had tried many remedies with little benefit but found Doan's act promptly, and hit the case, which was an unusual desire to urinate—had to get up five and six times of a night. I think Diabetes was well under way, the feet and ankles swelled. There was an intense pain in the back, the heat of which would feel like putting one's hand up to a lamp chimney. I have used the free trial and two full boxes of Doan's Pills with the satisfaction of feeling that I am cured. They are the remedy par excellence.—B. F. BALLARD.

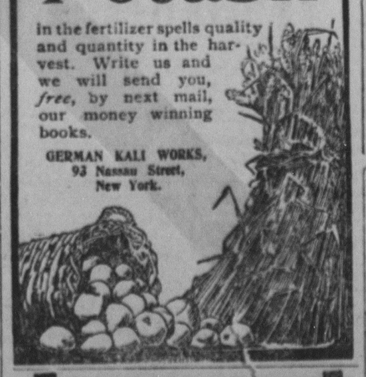
A Golden Rule of Agriculture:

Be good to your land and your crop will be good. Plenty of

**Potash**

in the fertilizer spells quality and quantity in the harvest. Write us and we will send you, *free*, by next mail, our money winning books.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau Street, New York.



PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

Libby's PEERLESS COMPRESSED COOKED Natural Flavor Cottage Corned Beef

We take our choice corned beef, cook it and season it—all done by experts—better than is possible at home. When just right we put it in cans to keep it right until you want it.

Keep it in the house for emergencies—for suppers, for sandwiches—for any time when you want something good and want it quick. Simply turn a key and the can is open. An appetizing lunch is ready in an instant.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago. Write for our free booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat."

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1903.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

The figures opposite your name on label of paper indicate the date to which your subscription is paid. When no date is given the date implied is July, 1900; when no month is given the month implied is July—thus: '00" means July, 1900; "01", means July, 1901; "04" means that your subscription is paid in advance to July, 1904. Other months than July are indicated by abbreviations.

When you pay your subscription always examine your label, and when a notice appears that corrections have been made, compare and report immediately if you have not been given proper credit. No receipts for subscription will be sent by mail unless by special request. The change of date on label ought to be sufficient evidence. Money by mail is reasonably safe. There have been no losses to this date.

### GOVERNOR SIGNED BALLOT BILL.

It is only fair to say that the Focht ballot bill which the Governor has signed is a slight improvement upon the old law. It is a move in the direction of convenience, but not in the direction of reform. The ballot is smaller, but the impediment to independent choice of candidates and the inducement to a mere expression of partisanship on the part of the voter remain. Governor Pennypacker did not stultify himself by attempting to show that the act he signed was to be considered as a redemption of the pledge in the platform upon which he was elected.

### THE GOOD ROADS CONVENTION.

One of the objects of the National and International Good Roads Convention, in session this week at St. Louis, is to secure an indorsement of the Brownlow bill, introduced at the last session of Congress, appropriating a substantial sum from the Federal Treasury to be used, in co-operation with the States and Territories, in road improvement. The extent to which the Federal Government should aid in road making is a debatable question It is urged in support of the Brownlow bill that road improvement, assisted by the National Government, is a corollary of the adoption and extension of the free delivery of mail; that road building is an internal improvement which the National Government may engage in for the same reason that it improves rivers and harbors.

### THE TARIFF OUT WEST.

The Republicans of Iowa have been holding conferences to determine what they shall do on the tariff question at their approaching State convention, and to what extent the "Iowa idea" shall be given life and vitality. The "Iowa idea" rejects the notion that the Republican party shall "stand pat" on the tariff as embodied in the Dingley bill, but it is to be seen to what extent it has the courage of its convictions. The present idea is to defer any agitation of the tariff question in or out of the Republican party until after the presidential election, and this will probably prevail among the politicians, as it is also said to be the plan favored by President Roosevelt. Virtually it means dodging the issue for a more convenient season. The Iowa platform will not demand immediate revision; will declare free trade, which no one proposes, would be a National calamity; but here comes in the saving clause in a declaration that the tariff schedules should be adjusted from time to time to meet changed conditions, and especially where it is found the tariff if affording shelter to monopoly.

It is this last declaration that is likely to cause trouble, as it is something of an open-door doctrine as to future revision. If the present tariff shelters monopoly, which very few dispute, why should reform be postponed until after the presidential election.

## Colyer.

Roland Keller, of Centre Hall, spent Sunday at the home of his uncle, Levi Stump.

Mrs. David Bartges, of Centre Hall, and Mrs. W. A. Reiber and son Wm., of Johnstown, were the guests of Wm. Reiber's Tuesday last. Mrs. Reiber left for her home in Johnstown on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Cummings and daughter Carrie spent Sunday at Chas. B. Neff's, of Centre Hall.

Mrs. Maria Wagner returned home after a two weeks' stay at the home of Arthur Kerlin, Centre Hall.

Wm. Fleisher left Saturday afternoon for Millheim where he spent Sunday with a friend.

Mrs. Cora Burchfield and daughter, Miss Marion, who spent the winter in Mifflin county, returned home one day last week.

Jonas Boal transacted business at Centre Hall Saturday afternoon.

Leslie Treaster spent Sunday forenoon at Potters Mills.

Mrs. James Horner and children spent Thursday afternoon at Andrew Horner's.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lee spent Sunday afternoon at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Foster W. Frazier.

Fred Klinefelter, of Centre Hall, spent Sunday with his cousin, Elmer Miller.

Calvin Cooney, who is employed in Mifflin county, was home over Sunday.

## Spring Mills.

In Georges Valley on Memorial day the evening services in the church will be of a very interesting character. The address will be delivered by that prince of orators, Col. T. H. Nicewanger, of Altoona. The phonograph will enliven the occasion with the well known song, "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground," and other appropriate and attractive selections.

Wm. Pealer has his new store and residence ready for the steel roofing. The carpenters will commence in the interior this week. James N. Leitzell is superintending the entire work, and under his able supervision Mr. Pealer may rest assured that his buildings will be of a very superior and substantial character.

Miss Rena Shires has resigned her position in the post office, and Boyd Auman now occupies the position. The rural delivery system went into effect here last Friday. All the carriers started on their respective routes in high glee, and so far have made schedule time.

The sudden cyclonic storm of last Thursday, with its volume of smoke and dust was rather startling. No particular damage, however, has been reported in this neighborhood, save the wrecking of a few fences and outbuildings.

Magnus and Alamon Duck, with their sister Miss Florida returned home Saturday last, having been to Hopewell, N. J., to attend the funeral of their brother-in-law, James Philips.

A few more removals and we will have no more unsightly fences in front of dwellings. John Heckman had his removed last week and, of course, it adds greatly to the appearance of his property.

Miss Elizabeth Barr, a highly accomplished young lady of Snow Shoe, made this village a visit last week. A portion of the time she was the guest of Misses Bertha and Florida Duck.

On Monday evening last quite a large delegation—members of the Locust Grove church (Synagogue class) made rather an unexpected visit to the Evangelical parsonage located here, and presented the Reverend W. C. Bierly and his excellent lady with substantials of a very acceptable and agreeable character; even the horse was bountifully provided for. These solid testimonials from his flock were highly appreciated by Mr. and Mrs. Bierly, and their kindness and good will duly acknowledged. Religious services and social conversation occupied the evening. At a seasonable hour all retired to their respective homes, expressing themselves as having been delightfully entertained and assuring the reverend gentleman that anything they could do for him to command their services at all times.

## Lemont.

Jared Mayes is the father of a young daughter.

Miss Nellie Herman will leave in the near future for Bellefonte to enter the hospital as a nurse.

Levi Roan and wife, of Altoona, are visiting at the former's parents.

The Ladies Aid Society of the U. E. church will hold a social at the home of Wm. Houtz Friday night, May 8th.

John Shreck, of Grampian, returned home Monday after a few days' visit.

Oscar Osman will spend the summer in Holidaysburg.

## Coburn.

Miss Clara Eckert spent several days in Union county last week.

Mrs. G. R. Stover called on friends at Millheim Saturday.

R. F. Vonada spent last Thursday night at Centre Hall.

Clyde Boob and Ebon Bower, of Aaronsburg, came to town on their wheels Saturday night.

Mrs. S. R. King was in town Saturday evening.

Clayton Wyle, of Aaronsburg, passed through town Monday morning on his way to Bellefonte.

A. J. Everett and H. W. Kaler took a spin on their wheels Monday evening, stopping at Millheim and Aaronsburg.

Mr. Rowe, of Ingleby, was in town on Saturday.

Kathryn Kaler and Alma Vonada returned from Centre Hall Tuesday.

John Barker called at the home of Harry Kramer Saturday night.

## Beech.

The farmers in this valley are mostly done sowing oats and are turning their attention to getting their corn ground ready for planting.

Edward Decker returned home Friday from near Centre Hall, where he had been working for Mr. Gingerich.

Harry Weaver will do the sawing on the Ertel tract and will move his mill this week.

In a week or two the Lutherans of this valley will tear down the porch and steeple of their church preparatory to building a new one. The church will be remodeled throughout.

J. H. Wagner is building an up-to-date summer house which will greatly add to the beauty and convenience of his home.

The rural mail service is working like a clock on this route and many who were opposed to it meet the carrier with—"Bring my mail tomorrow, I will have a box in a few days." They see that Uncle Sam does not mean to inconvenience them but accommodate them.

## Farmers Mills.

A nice rain Sunday evening.

Harry F. Hagen will leave for Linden Hall Monday morning, where he will be employed in the telegraph office.

George Tressler, wife and daughter, and Andrew Rote and wife were callers at the home of George Armbruster on Sunday.

Most of the farmers have their oats crop out.

George Ream and wife were guests at the home of Samuel Fredericks.

Miss Mary Barner has been on the sick list for several days.

M. L. Rishel made a business trip to Bellefonte one day last week.

George Emerick and wife visited at the home of his brother John on Sunday.

Rev. Daniel Gress, the new Reformed pastor, preached a very able sermon, and the service was well attended.

Robert Homan, of Lewistown, was home visiting his parents over Sunday.

The rural mail delivery has gone into effect. It is not as convenient for some people as the former service and is not much benefit to them.

Edward T. Jamison, of Spring Mills and Miss J. Alice Fye, daughter of Emanuel Fye, were married last week.

## Oak Hall.

Mrs. Armstrong of Tyrone visited at the home of her uncle Frank Homan last week.

Luther Peters and Esther Kline visited Miss Martha Klinger at Lemont on Tuesday evening.

Ross Louder and wife, made a trip to State College on Tuesday evening.

Foster Weaver visited his parents at Pine Grove one evening last week

Miss Cora Gerberich from near Boalsburg spent Sunday at John A. Klines.

Mrs. Emma Hunter of Boalsburg visited her aunt Mrs. Green Irvin on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Glasgow visited the latters parents here recently.

Mrs. Bartin and little step-daughter of Pittsburg are visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Knoff.

Mrs. Ira Corman and children of Pine Grove Mills visited her parents Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Close at this place recently.

## Madisonburg.

After a weeks visit with her son, W. C. Noll, Mrs. Noll left for her home at Jeannette, Pa., on Wednesday.

Rev. G. E. Limbert, wife and son from Danville, Pa., spent Thursday with the Rev.'s mother, Mrs. Caroline Limbert.

W. E Keller, agent for the Osborne machine Co. with headquarters at Somerset, spent a few days with his family.

C. H. Brown, and two sons from Pleasant Gap, spent a few hours in town Saturday.

John Royer, and Miss Bessie Fiedler spent Sunday at Zion.

Rev. Houtz, from Selinsgrove, Pa., preached a very interesting sermon in the Lutheran church on Sunday evening.

Mrs. K. A. Miller left on Monday for Shawville, Clearfield county, where she will spend the summer.

## Rock Grove

Misses Pearl and Virgie Kritzer and John Sheesley were at Centre Hall on Friday.

Miss Susie Bogdan has been on the sick list.

Miss Virgie Kritzer is housed up with tonsilitis.

### W. H. Mann Dead.

William H. Mann, son of James Mann, of Lewistown, died Monday, after an illness of but two days of typhoid pneumonia. His age was thirty-two years. Interment today (Thursday.)

### Hanged Himself.

Mark Seveson, of Mifflinburg, a prisoner in the Union county jail, committed suicide Friday by hanging himself in the corridor just outside the cell. Seveson and Frank Cooley were committed to prison in default of bail on Monday. Cooley secured bail and was released, whereupon Seveson, becoming despondent, hanged himself.

Semi Annual Clearance Sale of Overcoats and Suits, 1-4 off; Overcoats and Suits, 1-3 off; Overcoats and Suits, 1-2 off;—Montgomery & Co., Clothiers.

SPRING MILLS—O. T. CORMAN.

(In exchange for goods. Cash also paid.)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Eggs | 14 | Side | 10 |
| Butter | 20 | Tallow | 04 |
| Lard | 10, 12 | Apples | 30 |
| Chickens, 7; cash | 8 | Dried Apples | 4 |
| Ducks | — | Potatoes | 40 |
| Raspberries | — | Large Onions | — |
| Ham | 14 | Beef Hides | — |
| Shoulder | 12 | Spring Chickens | — |

GRAIN MARKET.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat | 70 |
| Corn | 50 |
| Rye | 50 |
| Oats | 35 |
| Barley | 45 |

PRODUCE AT STORES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Butter | 20 |
| Eggs | 13 |
| Lard | 10 |
| Potatoes | 45 |
| Side Mea | 10 |
| Shoulder | 12 |
| Ham | 14 |

## CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

Continued from first page.

not able to walk, dragging themselves along alone, or led by a more fortunate comrade, or carried on the back of another, all disheveled and blood-covered, leaving trails of blood on the ground as they move.

A little farther to the rear is the regular and systematized work of the Ambulance Corps, assisted by all the musicians. Here the badly wounded are lifted into ambulances and hurried to the field hospitals, where the wounds are hurriedly and therefore often indifferently dressed.

Men supposed to be mortally wounded are often left lie on the field to die, while the surgical force devote all their time to those who still have chances of life and recovery left. A battle-field hospital is only a "point" selected by the surgeons and marked by the hospital flags, where the wounded are collected and cared for, as far as it is possible, which is always far short of the demands. There is no shelter, cots or bedding The wounded lie on the bare ground, exposed to sun and rain and the chilliness of the night, and so the wreck continues to flow and accumulate while the battle continues.

During the afternoon of May 4th we momentarily expected an attack in force on our part of the line, so we made every preparation for it. All available troops were brought to the front; battle lines were doubled; a heavy detail of "Patrol Guards," in which the writer was included, was sent to the rear to bring up all stragglers.

We scoured the woods back of the battle lines and brought up all skulkers and put them in the lines of battle. Orders were given to shoot down any and all men who would flinch or attempt to leave their places, unless wounded. A line of pickets was formed a few paces to the rear of the battle lines, whose special duty was to shoo down all who might "quail" or attempt to run. Desperation was everywhere in evidence.

While in the performance of this patrol service, we found, scattered through the woods for half a mile to the rear of the lines many dead Union soldiers. They were men, who, badly wounded, would walk and crawl out of the trampling and tumult of battle to the rear, in search of help and safety, and when too weak to go any farther would lie down and die, unknown to their comrades, unseen and uncared for, through loss of blood or mortal wound.

At the end of the battles when the casualties were noted their names would appear in the long list of "missing in action," and opposite their names on their company books was written—"Supposed dead." The 148th furnished half a hundred names to the list of thousands of "missing in action" during the war. No one ever knew how or in what agony these men died. It is estimated that over fifty thousand Union soldiers found repose in unknown graves. Their relatives and friends never afterwards knew how they died. Perhaps this was well.

Tuesday, May 5th came; no change. Neither army seemed disposed or in a condition to take the offensive. The retreat of the Union army had commenced. The heavy rains which followed all of our great battles were now on in earnest. During the afternoon there was another terrific artillery duel. This was the end. We were getting hungry; for several days we had only a few crackers each, many had nothing. Heavy rain continued and the mud deepened. Shortly after midnight, in impenetrable darkness and a fearful storm of rain, we packed our wet shelter tents and blankets and slowly filed out of our position in retreat; the wagon trains and artillery were already on the north side of the Rappahannock, which we reached and crossed at eight o'clock a. m., May 6th, at United States ford, five miles from Chancellorsville, by the same pontoon bridge we had come. While the 148th P. V. was still on the swaying pontoon bridge, a great shout went up from the north bank of the river. Many friends of the Regiment, including the musicians and the ambulance service men of the Regiment had assembled at the end of the bridge and with anxiety awaited our coming, since we were of the rear guard and among the last to get out.

It was eight o'clock in the morning and it was expected that we would be vigorously pursued and furiously attacked while on retreat, from the break of day on. Seeing that we had reached safety, our friends shouted and shook hands as if we had returned from the dead. The Rebs. cautiously followed but did not seriously bother us. On the Rappahannock river line we were ready for them; the hills on the north side bristled with Union cannon. They did not come up.

The roads in which we marched were again canals of liquid mud, but we cared no longer for the heavy, falling rain or the deep mud. The rain could not soak us any wetter and no more mud could hang on us. We were plastered, moving images of mud.

A few miles south of the United States Ford, on the north side of the river, a general commissary had been established but not abandoned. Hundreds of full, fifty-pound cracker boxes were there and free to all. How we did eat crackers. I filled my haversack and my knapsack to overflowing. I stuffed my pockets and had about a bushel; enough for myself and to give away. We always thought of our messmates when there was a chance for a "haul." We would forage, fight and steal for our messmates.

We reached our old winter camp, near Falmouth and Fredericksburg, about eighteen miles from the luckless field of Chancellorsville, toward evening. Once more we stretched our shelter tents over the log walls of our winter cabins.

How glad we were to get back to our old familiar camp. We soon had cheerful fires burning in the chimneys. We at once commenced to cook and eat and clean our clothes. We hung our wet, mud covered clothes in the sun and when dry we beat them with sticks and struck them around stumps; soon the original patriotic blue was again the uniform color. We washed, blacked our shoes. In a week the army was again tidy and clean. We received full rations. Rapidly the generally good morals of the army were restored.

**Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.**

**How To Find Out.**

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

**What to Do.**

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghampton, N. Y., on every bottle.

### A Rare Bargain.

Our regular $4.50 Cabinets for a short time for $3.00. A discount of 33⅓ per cent. This is not an advertising dodge but a straight tip. If you want pictures now is your opportunity. At Centre Hall Fridays, May 8 and 22.

W. W. SMITH.

Single Comb Brown Leghorn eggs for sale; 50 cents per setting of 13.—H. W. Dinges, Centre Hall, Pa.

If you are going to South Dakota, the Reporter will help you to secure free transportation.

"Money is Power"

Cash always did secure bargains and always will.

The Patent SARVEN WHEEL

We will furnish you SARVEN PATENT WHEELS, in the White, Standard Grade, with or without best quality Round Edged Steel Tires on them and bolted between every spoke, at the following prices—

| | | With ¾ or ⅞ in. Tire. | Without Tire. |
|---|---|---|---|
| STANDARD | XXX Grade | $10.12 | $7.81 |
| " | XX " | 8.56 | 6.75 |
| " | X " | 7.56 | 5.22 |

The Standard Grade Wheels are all Warranted.

We also furnish a special grade wheel with ¾x3-16 in. tire on them for $5.87.

TOP BUGGIES WARRANTED $35.70 to $99.87.

We are also selling Top Buggies, Warranted for one year, ranging in price from $35.70 to $96.87.

REPAINTING REPAIRING.

Repainting and all kinds of Repair Work done at the most reasonable prices. It will pay you to come to see me before placing your orders, or arrange elsewhere for your work.

CENTRE HALL

John T. Lee

Semi Annual Clearance Sale of Overcoats and Suits, 1-4 off; Overcoats and Suits, 1-3 off; Overcoats and Suits, 1-2 off.—Montgomery & Co., Clothiers.

..Specials..

You cannot match these bargains anywhere . . .

500 pieces of Granite Ware at Ten Cents each, any piece worth from 15 to 25 Cents, regular. Unheard of price, 10c.

That Pound of Oleine Soap at Five Cents is a stunner.

A SASH CURTAIN SPECIAL. Ready to put up, no shoddy, nice enough for any room, just think of it, only Twenty-five Cents for the pair. No body can buy the material for that amount, and all ready to hang without a stitch of sewing.

...Garman's...

BELLEFONTE, PA.

## PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table in effect May 25, 1902.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

7.37 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.10 a. m., New York 2.18 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.25 a. m.—Train 30 Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

.33 p. m.—Train 12, Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.20 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and past senger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.54 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 2.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.05 p. m.—Train 6, Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.3 a. m.—Train 4 daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia 7.22 a. m., New York 9.53 a. m., (10.38 a. m. Sundays,) Baltimore 7.15 a. m., Washington 8.50 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Syracuse Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.27 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.09 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 921 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

| Westward. P M | Westward. A.M. | STATIONS. | Eastward. A M | Eastward. P M |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 38 | 5 40 | Montandon | 9 15 | 6 55 |
| 1 45 | 6 50 | Lewisburg | 9 05 | 6 42 |
| 1 53 | 6 38 | Biehl | 8 58 | 6 35 |
| 1 57 | 6 42 | Vicksburg | 8 52 | 6 31 |
| 2 05 | 6 50 | Mifflinburg | 8 45 | 6 26 |
| 2 16 | 7 02 | Millmont | 8 33 | 6 13 |
| 2 22 | 7 09 | Glen Iron | 8 26 | 6 06 |
| 2 51 | 7 40 | Paddy Mountain | 8 00 | 5 41 |
| 3 02 | 7 50 | Coburn | 7 50 | 5 32 |
| 3 08 | 7 57 | Zerby | 7 43 | 5 26 |
| 3 17 | 8 05 | Rising Spring | 7 35 | 5 17 |
| 3 23 | 8 11 | Penn Cave | 7 28 | 5 11 |
| 3 30 | 8 18 | Centre Hall | 7 22 | 5 05 |
| 3 35 | 8 24 | Gregg | 7 17 | 5 00 |
| 3 42 | 8 31 | Linden Hall | 7 10 | 4 53 |
| 3 46 | 8 35 | Oak Hall | 7 06 | 4 49 |
| 3 50 | 8 39 | Lemont | 7 02 | 4 45 |
| 3 54 | 8 43 | Dale Summit | 6 57 | 4 41 |
| 4 03 | 8 52 | Pleasant Gap | 6 49 | 4 34 |
| 4 06 | 8 55 | Axemann | 6 46 | 4 31 |
| 4 10 | 9 00 | Bellefonte | 6 40 | 4 25 |

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m, 7.25 a. m., 9.45 a. m, 1.15 5.15 and 7.50 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.30 a. m. 10.08 a. m. 3.00 5.32 p. m. and 8.07 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.26 and 10.01 a. m. and 4.55 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.28 a. m., 10.03 a.m. and 4.37 p. m.

J. B HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. K WOOD General Passenger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA. Condensed Time Table.

| Read Down. No. 1 | No 3 | No 5 | June 23, 1900 | Read Up. No 6 | No 4 | No 2 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| a. m | p. m. | p.m. | Lv. Ar. | p. m. | p.m | a.m. |
| 7 00 | 2 40 | 6 45 | BELLEFONTE | 9 25 | 5 15 | 9 35 |
| 7 11 | 2 51 | 6 56 | Nigh | 9 12 | 5 02 | 9 22 |
| 7 16 | 2 56 | 7 01 | Zion | 9 06 | 4 56 | 9 16 |
| 7 23 | 3 03 | 7 07 | Hecla Park | 9 00 | 4 50 | 9 10 |
| 7 25 | 3 05 | 7 09 | Dunkles | 8 58 | 4 48 | 9 07 |
| 7 29 | 3 09 | 7 13 | HUBLERSB'G | 8 54 | 4 44 | 9 03 |
| 7 33 | 3 13 | 7 17 | Snydertown | 8 50 | 4 40 | 8 59 |
| 7 35 | 3 15 | 7 19 | Nittany | 8 47 | 4 37 | 8 55 |
| 7 37 | 3 17 | 7 21 | Huston | 8 44 | 4 34 | 8 53 |
| 7 41 | 3 21 | 7 25 | LAMAR | 8 41 | 4 31 | 8 50 |
| 7 43 | 3 23 | 7 27 | Clintondale | 8 38 | 4 28 | 8 47 |
| 7 47 | 3 27 | 7 31 | Krider's S'n g | 8 33 | 4 23 | 8 43 |
| 7 51 | 3 31 | 7 35 | Mackeyville | 8 28 | 4 18 | 8 38 |
| 7 57 | 3 37 | 7 41 | Cedar Springs | 8 22 | 4 12 | 8 32 |
| 8 00 | 3 40 | 7 44 | Salona | 8 20 | 4 10 | 8 30 |
| 8 05 | 3 45 | 7 50 | MILL HALL | 8 15 | 4 05 | 8 25 |
| 11 45 | 8 40 | | Jersey Shore | 5 22 | 7 40 | |
| 12 30 | 9 10 | Arr. | Wm'PO'T Lve | 4 50 | 7 10 | |
| 12 29 | 11 30 | Lve | Wm'PO'T Arr. | 2 30 | | |
| | | | (Philad. & Reading Ry.) | | | |
| 7 30 | 6 50 | | PHILA | 8 35 | 11 56 | |
| 10 40 | 9 02 | | NEW YORK | 4 25 | 7 30 | |
| | | | (Via Philad.) | | | |
| 10 40 | | | Ar New York Lv | 4 00 | | |
| | | | (Via Tamaqua) | | | |
| P. M. | P. M. | | | | | |

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD. To take effect May 25, 1896.

| EASTWARD. 12¼ | 8¼ | 2¼ | STATIONS. | WESTWARD 12¼ | 7¼ | 11¼ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PM | PM | AM | Ar, Lv. | A M | AM | PM |
| 6 30 | 1 10 | 8 45 | Bellefonte | 6 20 | 10 30 | 4 21 |
| 6 20 | 1 02 | 8 40 | Coleville | 6 37 | 10 37 | 4 26 |
| 6 16 | 12 58 | 8 37 | Morris | 6 40 | 10 42 | 4 30 |
| 6 10 | 12 54 | 8 33 | Whitmer | 6 44 | 10 47 | 4 33 |
| 6 05 | 12 49 | 8 31 | Hunters | 6 50 | 10 53 | 4 38 |
| 6 02 | 12 46 | 8 28 | Fillmore | 6 53 | 10 56 | 4 42 |
| 5 57 | 12 41 | 8 24 | Brisly | 7 00 | 11 02 | 4 47 |
| 5 53 | 12 37 | 8 20 | Waddle | 7 05 | 11 05 | 4 52 |
| 5 50 | 12 35 | 8 18 | Scotia Crossing | 7 08 | 11 08 | 4 54 |
| 5 36 | 12 26 | 8 [illegible] | Krumrine | 7 17 | 11 20 | 5 02 |
| 5 33 | 12 24 | 8 04 | Struble | 7 20 | 11 24 | 5 00 |
| 5 31 | 12 22 | 8 02 | Inn | 7 28 | 11 28 | 5 0[illegible] |
| 5 30 | 12 20 | 8 00 | State College | 7 30 | 11 30 | 5 10 |

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

## LOCALS.

Soap.

You never get too old to learn.

Samuel McClintic, of Centre Hill, attended court Monday.

Messrs. James B. Horner and Peter Smith are jurors from Potter township.

Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Wilson were over to Howard beginning of this week.

D. W. Bradford has on hand at the station several grades of phosphate. If you need fertilizer call on him.

Dr. George L. Lee moved into his new dwelling house. His home when completed will be one of the prettiest and most convenient in town.

Clarence Boob and Miss Carrie Klingaman, both of near Mifflinburg, were united in marriage. The groom is a son of Nathaniel Boob, who at one time lived on the Heckman farm west of Centre Hall.

Most of the oats and barley have been sown. The corn fields are being prepared for planting. Some few farmers have already planted. By the end of the week considerable corn will have been planted.

S. G. Burrell, of Penn Hall, and Mrs. Peter Auman, of Spring Mills, were in town Monday on business. Mr. Burrell is manufacturer of Pain Sword Liniment, a remedy that is becoming popular, and devotes part of his time to the sale of this medicine.

Miss Lyda Garis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Byron Garis, and John Mowery, of Burnham, were married Friday of last week. The couple went to housekeeping immediately in their home previously furnished. Mr. Mowery is a puddler in the Burnham steel works.

The May McClure's, which is printed in a new type, repeats the chief excellencies of the recent splendid issues of that Magazine and adds some of its own. All who have read in former numbers Lincoln Steffen's great articles on St. Louis and Minneapolis and their bosses, will turn first to his account in May of "Pittsburg: A city Ashamed," and of her boss, "Chris" Magee.

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NOTICE—TRANSFER of WHOLESALE BEER LICENSE—Notice is hereby given that Jessie K. Cox has applied to the Court, asking that the wholesale beer license of John Anderson, West Ward of Bellefonte borough, be transferred to him.

M. I. GARDNER, Clerk.

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NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Adam N. Finkle, of Spring Mills has made application to the Secretary of Internal Affairs for ten (10) acres of vacant land situated in Potter and Gregg townships, Centre county, Pa., bounded on the north by lands of Adam Finkle, on the east by lands of John Grove, on the south by lands of John Grove, and on the west by lands of John Grove.

ADAM N. FINKLE,
Spring Mills, Pa.

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ORPHAN'S COURT SALE—In pursuance of an order issued out of the Orphan's court of Centre county, Pa., there will be exposed at public sale the real estate of Joseph Bitner, deceased, on the premises in Centre Hall, Pa.,

SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1 P. M.

This property consists of Dwelling House and Outbuildings and five acres of land, more or less, and is located on Main street. The house is a two-story frame building. There is choice fruit on the premises. This can be made a very desirable home. Ten per cent. is to be paid on day of sale; one-half when sale is confirmed, the balance in one year with interest from day of sale.

ROBERT O'BOYLE,
P. O. Address: Sunbury, Pa. Guardian.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance and one dollar and a half when not paid in advance.

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CASTRATING—The undersigned offers his service to any one having stock to be castrated.

W. H. RUNKLE,
Centre Hall, Pa.

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Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance. ooo


Why Pay Rent or the Current Rate of Interest When the HomeCo-Operative Company a Co-partnership will furnish you the money to buy a home, or pay the mortgage off, and give you

Ten Years and Five Months To pay it back at the Rate of $8.50, per Month, With Interest at 3 Per Cent. Per Annum

on the graduating scale, which amounts to 1½ per cent. simple interest on amount. Strict investigation courted.

I am also agent for the

Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York

The largest in the World. You cannot afford to insure your life until you see me. Write or call on the General Agent for full particulars. Any information required will be given.

Edwin K. Smith
General Agent
Oak Hall Sta., Pa.



Italian Bees for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale . . .

20 Colonies
Italian Bees
On Langstroth Frames.

This is the most favorable season to buy bees, as they are now ready to begin work. Will sell from now on until July. Prices very reasonable.

o.26ma WM. REIBER, Colyer, Pa


## HOUSE BURNED AT COLYER.

### Mrs. Fannie Colyer's House Destroyed by Fire—Loss $1,000.

The dwelling house of Mrs. Fannie Colyer, of Colyer, was totally destroyed by fire early Sunday morning. The fire was first discovered by Edward Kline, a neighbor, who saw light at the Colyer house about four o'clock, but did not think the building on fire. An hour later he observed that the light he had previously seen was caused by raging flames that were wiping out of existence one of the substantial and well-repaired dwelling houses in the community. Mr. Kline immediately gave alarm, and sent a member of his family to the home of Mrs. Mary Wingert, where Mrs. Colyer had gone Saturday to spend the night with her neighbor a quarter of a mile distant.

Although in a country district, it was only a short time until a number of people had gathered about the Colyer home, but no one reached the house to save any of the personal effects therein, but their efforts saved the small barn that stood near by.

As stated above Mrs. Colyer was absent from her home when the flames broke out, and it is said there had been no fire in the house later than Saturday afternoon. The origin of the fire, however, remains a complete mystery.

The house is estimated to have been worth $1,000, and the household goods several hundred dollars, all of which is a total loss to Mrs. Colyer as she did not have any insurance whatever.

There were a large number of people, from all sections of the South side, who during Sunday visited the ruins, all of whom expressed regret over the loss.

From information gained through John W. Mersinger, of Tusseyville, this house was erected about seventy-five years ago, and for twenty years prior to 1872 was occupied by a Mr. Miller, who conducted a pottery in that quarter.

### Teachers' Examination.

Teachers' examination will be held in Pine Grove Mills for townships of Ferguson Thursday, 14th, and Centre Hall, for the borough and Potter township, Tuesday, 19th.

### Reduced Rates to San Francisco and Los Angeles.

On account of the meeting of the Master Plumbers' Association, at San Francisco, Cal., May 19, to 22, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to San Francisco or Los Angeles, May 11 to 17, inclusive, good to return until July 15 from all stations on its lines, at reduced rates. These tickets must be validated for return passage, for which the usual fee of fifty cents will be charged. For further particulars concerning rates, routes, and conditions of tickets, consult ticket agents.

### Hotel Register

J. M. Beachley, Covington, Ky.; L. E. Beachley, Manassas; T. W. Beaver, Harrisburg; W. O. Daugherty, State College; G. C. McEldowney, J. C. Wickersham, Altoona; M. E. Deiffendifer, Mifflinburg; J. W. Musser, Millheim; H. R. Keister, C. Gallagher, Bellefonte; D. B. McWilliams, Port Royal; F. A. Kunes, Beech Creek; F. C. Watters, Danville; C. J. Smith and wife, Bellefonte; C. M. Pletcher, Chicago, Ill.; G. W. Williams, Milton; H. H. Miller, Rebersburg; H. W. Glass Subury; E. E. McKissick, Harrisburg; D. D. Frymier, Williamsport; M. Vallaner, Bellefonte; W. F. Smith, Millheim; Mike Wenrick, Snow Shoe; J. J. Condo, E. M. Noll, Bellefonte; Wm. McCalley, James Irvin, Jas Rahul, Philadelphia; Edward Cohill, Baslon, Mass; Chas. D. Womer, State College; J. C. Chrisman, Warwick; Geo Z. Schwab, Chas. C. Cassel, Chatham Run; A. S. Butler Honesdale; W. C. Rowe, L. E. Aurand, Bellefonte; A. J. Dewey, Meadville; W. E. Cavender, John C. Fiaum, Dayton, O.; J. F. Reber, N. Reber, Frank Dunkle, Lewisburg; Wm. Scott, Milton; L. W. Medis, Williamsport; H. Stine, Bellefonte; C. O. Wachob, Pittsburg; H. H. Knauff, Oak Hall; John Shaffner, Pine Grove; J. M. Hoffenger, Millheim; Wm. D. Blair, Mifflinburg; J. P. Condo, Sunbury; Ira Grossman, Farmers Mills.

### Interchangeable 1000 Mile Refund Tickets.

Commencing June 1, 1903, interchangeable 1000 Mile Refund Tickets will be placed on sale, limited to one year from date of issue, good only for transportation of the owner, with usual free allowance of 150 pounds baggage, over any of the following lines:

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. (Between all points east of Ohio river and between Pittsburg and Kane. Also to and from points on Philadelphia and Reading Railway and Central Railroad of New Jersey between Philadelphia and New York.)

Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, (East of and including Huntingdon.)

Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

Erie Railroad. (East of and including Jamestown and Suspension Bridge.)

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

These tickets will be sold at the rate of $30.00 each, subject to refund of $10.00 on surrender of cover to Trunk Lines Mileage Ticket Bureau, No. 143 Liberty Street, New York, at any time within eighteen months from date of purchase.

This form of ticket will be issued in deference to requests of numerous patrons of the lines in interest desiring one ticket good over several lines instead of having to provide themselves as at the present with a separate ticket for each line they desire to use.

Agents at principal stations of the railroads named above will have these tickets on sale and give all further information regarding them that may be required.

### Fire in Bellefonte.

Friday night the McBride building, corner Bishop and Allegheny streets, Bellefonte, was burned. The origin of the fire is unknown, and it is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

The following is taken from the Daily News: The first floor of the different buildings was occupied by the following places of business: E. I. Gillen's grocery store; Andrew Thall's confectionery and green grocery and the Chinese laundry. Nothing was burned in these establishments but they were all badly damaged by water and smoke.

The buildings are owned by the McBride heirs whose loss is fully covered by insurance. The building adjoining owned by Joseph Ceader was also on fire and he suffers a loss of about $200, covered by insurance.

The proprietors of the Chinese Laundry who only started in business recently are the losers to the extent of about $600, with $500 insurance.

E. I. Gillen's grocery is badly damaged by water and smoke and the loss will be quite large. It is covered by insurance.

Andrew Thall had a small insurance on his store but not enough to cover his loss.

### LOCALS.

The Orangeville, Illinois, Courier says that on Thursday of last week considerable snow fell in that section.

Misses Jennie Reifsnyder and Tamie Musser, of Millheim, drove to Centre Hall Sunday, and were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Geary.

The Tressler Orphan's Home at Loysville, which was closed sometime ago because of an unusual outbreak of sickness, was reopened Friday.

Hon. W. M. Allison, Spring Mills Alexander McCoy, Potters Mills; and Howard Runkle, Centre Hall, attended the horse sale at Mifflinburg last week.

The good roads bill is now on the statute books. It remains to be seen which it will have most of: good roads for Pennsylvania or good jobs for politicians.

The patent medicine show did a rousing business Saturday evening. It is absolute folly to play at another's game thinking that you may come out ahead.

J. O. Stover, of Potters Mills, recently purchased two western mares at a sale of western horses in Mifflinburg, which, with another draft horse, he would be willing to sell.

All the cases in which the law firm of Orvis, Bower & Orvis were interested, were held over until next court, which materially lessened the business of the court just closed.

A hack load of mechanics engaged in the construction of the chapel at State College, stopped for dinner and supper at the Centre Hall hotel Sunday on their way to and from Penns Cave.

Dr. Schuyler who preaches for Dr. Jack next Sabbath, at Birmingham and Warrior's Mark, will drive with his wife to the latter place on Friday. They will be the guests of Miss Lowrie, who was here last fall with the Missionary from China, Miss Hawes.

Miss Mabel Allison, daughter of Hon. W. M. Allison, of Spring Mills, spent Tuesday with her aunt, Mrs. J. F. Alexander, of this place, who has been confined to bed several days, suffering from a severe attack of acute indigestion.

One of the contributors to the gasoline light to be placed near the Presbyterian church, whose name was omitted, was J. Wesley Whiteman, whose subscription was that of a "whiteman"—$1.00. George Horner, of Pleasant Gap, furnished the poles, and Will McClenahan hauled them from the mountain.

Wm. H. Noll, senior partner of the firm of Wm. H. Noll, Jr., & Brother, general merchants and lumbermen, of Pleasant Gap, was in town Monday, having brought his daughter Miss Pearl and sister, Miss Ethel Noll, to the Centre Hall railroad station, where they took the train for Freeburg. The young ladies will take a regular course in the Freeburg Musical College, under the direction of Professor Moyer. They have shown considerable musical talent, and without doubt have selected the proper institution for development.

### New Jewelry Store.

Jewelry and silverware for sale. Repairing of watches a specialty. Work guaranteed. Eyes tested free. Best quality lenses. Dinges store room.

W. B. KRAPE.

### Nova Scotia Land Plaster.

Anyone in need of Nova Scotia land plaster can secure the best grade from me at Spring Mills.—WM. M. ALLISON.

---

WANTED—By the Howard Creamery Company, at the Centre Hall plant, a ton of poultry. Highest price paid for eggs.

HOWARD CREAMERY CO.

---

Wanted—In a small family, good help. Good wages. Address the Reporter office.

---

Frost Wednesday morning.

## LOCAL HAPPENINGS IN 1868

### Taken from the Files of the Reporter to Amuse and Instruct.

*May 22, 1868.*

A man in female attire passed through Lycoming county fitting ladies corsets, which caused the Reporter to remark:

"This same *he* lady traveled through Penn's Valley and other portions of Centre county on the corset-fitting tour. We don't know how our ladies will feel about it, but if they ever had a *fellow feeling in their bosom*, we hope they will not fret over the deception now, when it is too late."

Thirty-two saloons were granted license. [There are but a few more in 1903.]

*May 29, 1868.*

Announcement of the laying of the corner stone of the Lutheran church at Brungart's, below Rebersburg, Rev. W. S. Porr pastor.

A little son of James Sweetwood, of Potter township, fell and broke his arm

*June 5, 1868.*

At the raising of Wm. Bible's barn, east of Centre Hall, Calvin Keller, son of Wm. Keller, was struck on the leg by a falling timber and severely bruised. David Rhinesmith also fell and received bruises.

Work was begun on the house of Jack Dale. The house is now occupied by Mrs. Minnie Richard.

The dwelling house of George Korman, Gregg township, was burned, Monday previous.

*June 10, 1868.*

General Frazier resigned the presidency of Pennsylvania State College to accept the presidency of the University of Kansas.

Lightning struck the house of Alexander Shannon, and killed his little son, aged seventeen months.

Rev. Zettlemoyer resigns as pastor of the Lutheran church.

Markets—Lewisburg—wheat, $2 50; corn, $1.10; rye, $1.50; oats, 70c; potatoes, $1.50.

Bellefonte—wheat, $2.70; rye, $1.50; corn, $1.10.

Philadelphia—wheat, white, $2.90 to $3.00; red, $2 65; rye, $1.95; cows, $40 to $60.

*June 26, 1868.*

Henry Fryer, a mail carrier, was arrested for robbing the mails between Potters Mills and Centre Hall. A package containing $300, mailed at Milroy by Mr. Alexander, was extracted.

The house of Cyrus Luse, near Farmers Mills, was destroyed by fire.

Money solicited by McAlister & Beaver to pay the expenses of a preliminary survey for a railroad from Bellefonte to Milroy.

Work was begun on the fair grounds west of Bellefonte.

Announcement is made that passengers leaving Philadelphia at 8 a. m. can arrive in Centre Hall at 8 p. m.

Married, June 25—John Puff and Miss Amelia Confer, both of Potter township.

*July 24, 1868.*

Chapter of accidents—Mrs. Henry Emerick fell from a cherry tree and broke her arm.—Hugh Larimer's son, in the Loop, was thrown from a horse and broke his leg.

Michael Zeigler, of Millheim, was robbed of $50 00 in Pittsburg. One man choked him while another rifled his pockets.

*August 7, 1868.*

Announcement of the laying of the corner stone of the Boalsburg Lutheran church to take place August 16.

*August 14, 1868.*

John, aged 13 years, son of Wilson Beck, was drowned in Ream's saw mill dam, near Farmers Mills.

Emanuel Brown shot a crane at Sinking Creek measuring six feet, one inch from tip to tip of wings.

### Blacksmith Wanted.

A blacksmith capable of doing general work, including horse shoeing is wanted at Centre Hill. A good point for trade. P. SMITH.

### Wanted

An honest, active, intelligent gentleman to solicit life insurance at Centre Hall and other parts of Centre county, for Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, Newark, N. J.—M. SHIRES, District Agent for Central Penn., Spring Mills, Pa.

### Immense Wagons.

John M. Wieland, of Boalsburg, without a doubt built the two heaviest and most expensive lumber wagons ever constructed in Central Pennsylvania. These wagons were built over a special pattern for Messrs. Peter and George Ishler and Wm. A. Baumgardner, all of Boalsburg, who are operating a large lumber job in West Virginia. The wagons will be used to haul lumber from the saw mill to the railroad station, the motive power to be a traction engine. A brief description of the wagons is as follows: The wheels are steel and each weighs 420 pounds; the tread is ten inches; the axles are three and one-half inches, and each weighs 375 pounds; the weight of the wagon complete is 3,800 pounds, with a capacity of burden of nine tons. The cost of these monstrous vehicles is $200, each.

Mr. Wieland has been turning out a large amount of light work from his carriage works, and gives employment regularly to five mechanics, but at present has several additional men in the shops.


KREAMER & SON.

A fine full line of . . .
LADIES' & MISSES' SHOES.

A Complete line . . . .
MEN'S AND BOYS' SHOES.

Please do not forget our . .
FINE LINE OF CARPETS.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.



Furniture

The best
The most stylish
The prettiest
Considering quality
THE CHEAPEST
Furniture
In this neck o' woods
You will find at
Our store.

Ours is a Complete Furniture Store. Nothing is omitted. We can supply not only a part but all your wants, and at the lowest possible prices.

We invite you to call to see us. The rest will be all right.

SMITH BROS.
SPRING MILLS, PA.



I am in my . . .
New Store Building

And will be Pleased to have you call. I have no prices to give, but lots of Shoes at prices that will command your inspection.

P. V. S. STORE.

Goods exchanged for Produce. . . .

C. A. KRAPE.
Spring Mills, Pa.



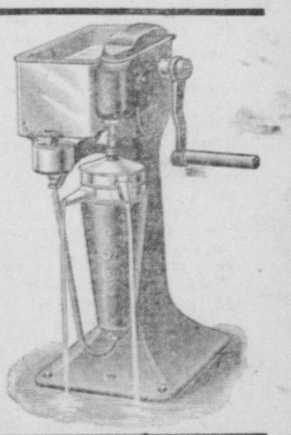
Its Simply Immense and Immensely Simple.

There really isn't any other separator that will begin to do as much work with the same power required to run a

SHARPLES TUBULAR SEPARATOR

and there isn't any other separator so simple in construction. Just you call and examine a Tubular, if you have any doubts about this.

SHOOK BROTHERS, SPRING MILLS.





The Lamp of Steady Habits

The lamp that doesn't flare up or smoke, or cause you to use bad language; the lamp that looks good when you get it and stays good; the lamp that you never willingly part with, once you have it; that's

The New Rochester.

Other lamps may be offered you as "just as good"—they may be, in some respects, but for all around goodness, there's only one. *The New Rochester.* To make sure the lamp offered you is genuine, look for the name on it; every lamp has it. (300 Varieties.)

Old Lamps Made New.

We can fill every lamp want. No matter whether you want a new lamp or *stove*, an old one repaired or refinished, a vase mounted or other make of lamp transformed into a New Rochester, we can do it. Let us send you literature on the subject.

We are SPECIALISTS in the treatment of diseases of Lamps. Consultation FREE.

THE ROCHESTER LAMP CO., 38 Park Place & 38 Barclay St., New York.



*Although our store room is small and inconvenient, we have this week added*

*A VERY FINE AND FULL LINE OF . . .*

Summer Goods Dress Goods and Notions . .

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*Embroideries*
*Insertions*
*Medallions*
*and Fancy Trimmings*
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# DEAD FROM GIRL'S PRANK

**Fire and Explosion in a Torpedo Factory Has a Terrible Effect.**

**HEAVY SHOCK IN CLEVELAND, OHIO.**

**While Playing During Lunch Hour the Shoe of a Girl Sliding on the Strikes a Spark, Igniting Loose Powder—In an Instant the Room is Ablaze and Explosion Follows—Pathetic Incidents.**

Cleveland, O. (Special).—An explosion that caused death and destruction occured in the plant of the Thor Manufacturing Company, of this city. Thus far three people are dead, while 28 others are lying at hospitals, some fatally and others more or less seriously injured.

The Thor Manufacturing Company is engaged in the manufacture of toy torpedo canes and other explosives. The company was in the midst of its busiest season. A large stock of material was on hand. Extra girls were being employed, and by the end of the week it was intended to put on the road the largest shipment ever sent out by the company.

The force of the explosion was tremendous and windows within a radius of a quarter of a mile were broken.

In the house on Orange street, next to the factory, lived Maurice Cohen, with his wife and eight children. With the collapse of the house simultaneously with the explosion the woman and four children were caught in the falling partitions and all were horribly crushed. They were all taken out unconscious. Mrs. Cohen died on the way to the hospital.

In the house directly in the rear were Mrs. Barney Quass and two boys. All three were badly injured and taken to hospitals.

The fire originated in a peculiar manner. The torpedo caps are filled in molds and there is constant danger of some of the loose powder, supposed to be fulminate of mercury, dropping on the floor. For this reason the girls and boys who are employed in the factory are compelled to remove their shoes while at work, so as to avoid the danger of striking sparks.

The explosion was due to the frolicsome propensities of a new girl who had been employed at the plant less than a week. The girls had their shoes on at the lunch hour and one playfully shoved another of the girls. As the girl slid along the floor her shoes struck a spark in some loose powder. Instantly the floor was ablaze. With great presence of mind one of the girls ran to a tub of water which was standing in the room and threw it on the fire. The blaze had gained too great headway, however, and the water did not quench it. At this juncture a painter, who was working on the Brudno house, next door, glanced through the open window and saw the fire. The girls did not seem to realize their great danger and were trying to extinguish the flames. The painter, however, realizing what was stored in the building, yelled to the girls to run for their lives.

There were ten girls, four boys and one man in the factory when the explosion occurred. All of these got out except one, Florence Lipster; one man, Willard Cole, son of one of the proprietors of the place, and Arthur Conway, a 14-year-old boy.

The flames were easily subdued by the firemen, as there was nothing left of the factory but a pile of debris. The fire fighters at once began the work of digging in the ruins for the imprisoned. The first to be unearthed was little Arthur Conway. He had been thrown down at the very entrance, his face and hands badly cut, but without injuries of any serious nature. The next found was Willard Cole. The firemen dug him from the rubbish near the front door. His right arm was broken and terribly lacerated and he was covered with bruises. He was unconscious when found, but almost immediately regained his senses. He broke away from the firemen who were carrying him and rushed back to the ruins, crying: "Florence! Florence!" From this the firemen knew that at least one other person was buried and, drawing Cole away from the debris, resumed their search. In a short time they came upon the unconscious form of Florence Lipster. She was pinned under a great weight of debris and awfully bruised and disfigured. A falling timber had entirely torn away one side of her face.

The pecuniary loss sustained by the torpedo company will not exceed $10,000.

## SEVEN KILLED AND THIRTY INJURED.

**Grand Trunk Flyer Dashes Into a Big Crowd at Detroit.**

Detroit (Special).—A day of merry-making and celebration by 1,500 Polish excursionists from Toledo was brought to a close by a frightful catastrophe at the corner of Canfield and Dequindre streets at 8.30 o'clock P. M., in which at least 7 of the excursionists were killed and about 80 others injured.

The excursion was given by the Polish Lancers of Toledo over the Lake Shore Road. The excursionists left the train at the corner of Canfield and Dequindre streets, and were met by a number of local Poles and Polish societies, who escorted the visitors to St. Joseph's Church. An entertainment was held later at Harmonia Hall.

About 8 o'clock the visitors began to gather again at the corner of Canfield and Dequindre streets to take their train back to Toledo.

Suddenly from out of the darkness came the Grand Trunk, Chicago and New York express, known as the Pan-American Flyer. It plowed through the mass of people, throwing them to both sides of the track, bruised and maimed and grinding a number of them under the wheels.

**Fruit Injured in the South.**

Columbus, Ga. (Special).—Fruit-growers throughout this section of the fruit belt say that they will have from one-third to one-half a crop. In the Buena Vista region, 30 miles south of here, the crop is expected to average fully 50 per cent. The general opinion, however, seems to be that the fruit-growing section of Southwestern Georgia will not average more than one-fourth of a crop. Many fruit trees were killed by the recent cold snaps

## THE LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

**Domestic.**

The Speyers have organized the syndicate of American bankers and trust companies to underwrite an issue of $15,000,000 notes of the London Underground Electric Railway Company, an equal amount to be underwritten in London.

Rev. Ferdinand Walzer, a Toledo priest, was arrested on the charge of murdering Miss Agatha Reichlein at the priest house of her brother, Rev. Charles Reichlein, in Lorrain, O.

In the case of ex-Mayor Ames, on trial in Minneapolis,* testimony was given to show that his agents collected protection money from unfortunate women.

A Chicago bookmaker, closely pursued by detectives, took refuge in an undertaking establishment and hid his papers in a coffin containing a corpse.

Two stable boys and 32 valuable horses perished in a fire that destroyed the stables on W. Gould Brokaw's estate, at Great Neck, L. I.

James Long, Walter Wood, H. W. Wilson and Charles Rogers, of the Nolan gang of postoffice robbers and safe-crackers, were convicted at Greenville, S. C., and were sentenced each to five years.

Daniel Kennedy, the Harlem prize-fighter, was arrested in New York on the charge of murdering James Edward McMahon, brother of former Police Justice McMahon.

C. O. Parker has resigned the superintendency of the Virginia and Southwestern Railway, and is succeeded by J. H. McCue, at Chattanooga.

The Pope Manufacturing Company filed amended articles in Trenton, N. J., increasing the capital stock from $22,000 to $22,500,000.

An unknown man secured entrance into the priest's house in Lorain and murdered Miss Agatha Reichlein, the prist's sister.

A passenger train on the Panhandle Road was wrecked near Columbus, O., the engineer having disregarded the danger signal.

Capt. Charles D. Sigsbee, ranking as rear admiral, was installed as commandant at the League Island Navy Yard.

Gen. E. S. Greely was re-elected president general of the National Society Sons of the American Revolution.

There were 500 eviction cases before Justice George Roesch in the Fourth Municipal Court in New York.

In a fight with pistols in Tennessee, near Lambs Ferry, J. P. Mefford and F. Osborne were both killed.

Dr. Lorenz operated in Chicago upon Rosa Stoffler, a little girl brought from Bristol, England.

Gen. Luke E. Wright, vice governor of the Philippines, arrived at Manila and was given a great reception.

The town of Mariguina, Province of Manila, Philippine Islands, has been destroyed by fire. Insurgents are suspected of causing the flames. A thousand houses were burned and the people are in distress.

The Superior Court at Pittsburg granted a writ of supersedeas in the case of the sectional school directors of Philadelphia convicted of extorting money from schoolteachers.

The Baroness von Ranli horse-whipped an admirer whose attentions she said had annoyed her in front of the Reading Railroad Terminal Building, in Philadelphia.

Ellen Lang, Louis J. Somerville and Michael Timpano were held for accelerating the death of Leonard Ross, the New York art dealer.

**Foreign.**

In connection with the American and Japanese engineers' incident and the generally disturbed conditions in the interior, the commander of the United States monitor Monterey, stationed at Canton, China, and the American consul at that port are urging that more ample moorings be supplied in the river, in order to provide for emergencies.

Emperor William was given a magnificent reception in Rome. The decorations were the same as were used in honor of King Edward's visit. The Emperor visited the tombs of King Victor Emmanuel I. and King Humbert, in the Pantheon, and placed wreaths upon them.

In reference to the reports of trouble between Russia and Japan regarding the ownership of property along the banks of the Yalu river, it is authoritatively stated that no Russian troops have crossed the Yalu river.

King Edward witnessed the maneuvers of 14,000 picked French troops on the parade grounds at Vincennes. He subsequently attended the races at Longchamps.

The Prussian House of Lords had an exciting discussion over a resolution from the Conservatives asking the Chancellor to use his influence to bring about the denunciation of the commercial treaties and all treaties giving the most-favored-nation treatment.

A state of siege has been proclaimed at Salonica. The action of the Macedonian Committee in directing attacks upon foreign property was evidently with the view of provoking the intervention of the powers. Italy has dispatched warships to Salonica.

United States Consul Landger was fined 30 marks by the judge of a local court in Solingen, Rhenish Prussia, for disorderly conduct in the courtroom.

The Socialists celebrated May Day throughout Germany with public meetings.

The engineers on the Clyde struck against a reduction in wages.

"Father" Black, the London clergyman who opposes the marriage of divorced persons, continues to criticise Henry White, secretary of the United States Embassy at London, for the latter's assistance at the Vanderbilt marriage ceremony. At the London diocesan conference the Right Rev. Arthur F. Ingram, bishop of London, said the use of St. Mark's Church for the wedding was a "grave moral scandal."

**Financial.**

Bank of France added $35,000,000 to its notes in circulation the past week.

Pennsylvania officials have gone to the Soo to inspect Lake Superior's plants.

Rock Island this year will earn about 8 per cent. on its $75,000 of common stock.

The big trust companies were the first to break down the price of money in Philadelphia.

Union Pacific's net earnings for March were $1,642,081, an increase of $261,670, or more than 20 per cent.

# MUCH POMP AT ST. LOUIS

**The Big Fair Buildings Dedicated by President Roosevelt.**

**TRAMP OF THE TROOPS HEARD.**

**The Chief Executive of the United States at a Lunch Counter, Passing Plates of Food to Members of His Party, One of the Novel Incidents of the Day—Grover Cleveland Spoke in the Liberal Arts Building.**

St. Louis (Special).—The President of the United States climbing upon the speakers' desk to enable the crowd in the great hall to see and hear him and the tremendous ovation given ex-President Grover Cleveland are two incidents of the World's Fair dedication ceremonies which will be remembered.

The Liberal Arts Building, in which the ceremonies were held at the conclusion of a brilliant military parade, covers a square of about 10 acres, and every foot of space within its walls was crowded. Such was the capacity of the building that it was impossible for any speaker to make himself heard throughout the audience, and the noise of the people trying to get as near the front as possible was soon such as to render it difficult for a speaker to make himself heard 40 feet away.

The invocation of Cardinal Gibbons was not audible above the hum of voices and shuffling of feet. Ex-Senator Thomas H. Carter, the presiding officer for the day, who closed his career in the Senate by a 12-hour speech without losing voice, could not make himself heard for more than half a dozen sentences.

Ex-Gov. David R. Francis, who seems to be the idol of St. Louis, delivered his presentation address without being heard. Only the music of the band and the voices of the grand chorus could rise above the tumult of the vast assemblage.

When the President was introduced by Mr. Francis the building resounded with the applause and cheers of 25,000 or 30,000 persons. The President tried to speak, but no word of his could be heard. Putting one hand on the shoulder of Mr. Carter, the President, by a quick movement, sprang upon the narrow reading desk in front of him and stood at full height, smiling down upon the audience and waving his hand for attention. This was greeted with a mighty roar of applause, and then the audience became as silent as such a crowd could be. Mr. Roosevelt completed his address standing upon the desk, motioning the audience to attention when it became too demonstrative for him to be heard.

Mr. Cleveland, whose address followed that of the President, was received with an extraordinary demonstration. The audience shouted and cheered, waving hats and handkerchiefs and cried, "Grover, Grover." The President joined in the demonstration, waving his silk hat and encouraging the continuance of the ovation, which lasted several minutes.

## SUICIDE AT THE AGE OF 72 YEARS.

**Jacob Ladenberg, Once Wealthy, Had Lost All In Speculation.**

Bayonne, N. J. (Special).—At the age of 72 years Jacob Ladenberg, of Bayonne, committed suicide. He had been ill for several years. With 50 cents in his pocket he left his home at 25 Center street, and started for a walk in the direction of Jersey City.

On the bank of the Morris Canal Rudolph Schumann, of Jersey City, passed Ladenberg as he stood looking at the water in the canal.

A few hours later Schumann returned and noticed a coat and hat lying near the water. Looking into the canal he was surprised to see the body of a man, partly clad, but was more surprised to recognize it as that of Ladenberg.

It is believed that Ladenberg walked into the water, which was only four feet deep, and held his head under water until he died. It is said the deceased was wealthy at one time, but lost his money in speculation. He was well known in Bayonne.

## KILLED IN A WRECK.

**Two Men Dead and Five Injured in a Collision in Connecticut.**

South Norwalk, Ct. (Special).—Two dead and five seriously injured is the result of a collision between a westbound passenger train and a freight train just east of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Station.

The collision occurred as the passenger train was pulling into the westbound depot. It had crossed the bridge over Washington street, when the rear flat car on the freight train, which was running on a parallel track, went over the track and crashed into the rear of the passenger engine tender and the smoking car.

The side of the smoking car, which bore the brunt of the collision, was crushed in and passengers were pinned under the seats and timbers. Two cars immediately following the smoker were thrown from the track.

**Private Bank Robbed.**

Albion, Mich. (Special).—Halstead's private bank at Concord was entered by thieves and the safe dynamited. It is said that all the funds in the bank, including postoffice money and stamps, was secured by the robbers. The cracksmen stole a horse and buggy and escaped to this city, where they are supposed to have taken a train at 4 o'clock.

**Scores Dead at Salonica.**

Salonica (By Cable).—The number of Bulgarians killed during the recent dynamite riots is now estimated at 100. A complete bomb manufacturing plant has been discovered in a shoemaker's shop, communicating by an underground passage with the Ottoman Bank. It is feared that the presence of three Austrian warships, which have arrived here, will encourage the Bulgarians to irritate the Turks, who, up to the present time, have behaved well

## NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

**Issue of Paper Currency.**

The total paper currency of all denominations outstanding April 30, according to a table issued by United States Treasurer Roberts, was $1,634,258,613, less $1,000,000 of unknown denominations which has been destroyed. The amount of each denomination follows:

One dollar, $77,417,766; 2 dollars, $45,669,193; 5 dollars, $348,645,639; 10 dollars, $440,030,702; 20 dollars, $346,922,786; 50 dollars, $59,974,615; 100 dollars, $91,232,870; 500 dollars, $20,491,500; 1000 dollars, $73,377,500; 5000 dollars, $28,800,000; 10,000 dollars, $92,660,000; fractional parts, $36,042.

Of the grand total $346,681,016 is in United States notes, $20,795,000 in Treasury notes of 1890, $391,151,728 in national bank notes, $410,257,869 in gold certificates, and $464,373,000 in silver certificates.

**Alaskan Case Prepared.**

The case of the United States, which is to be laid before the Alaskan Boundary Commision, has been completed and was delivered at the British Embassy here.

At the same time the British case was turned over in London to the American Embassy. The United States case makes a volume of no less than 650 pages.

The next step will be the preparation of the counter cases, and these must be delivered, one in Washington and one in London, July 3 next. All this is preparatory to the meeting of the joint commission which will take place in London on September 3.

**Mr. Hay as "Artful Jeems."**

Secretary Hay in a note addressed to Count Cassini expresses regret that there should have been even a temporary misconception or doubt as to Russia's position in Manchuria and returns thanks of this Government for the frank and satisfactory declaration of Russian principles.

Incidentally, of course, the note serves to make a permanent record of Russia's position as verbally explained.

**Diplomatic Changes.**

George L. Lorillard, a son of the late Pierre Lorillard, has been appointed second secretary of legation at Havana, in place of Henry P. Fletcher, of Pennsylvania, who has been transferred to Peking to replace William E. Bainbridge, who has resigned to act as United States arbitrator in the approaching Caracas arbitration.

William J. Pike, of Pennsylvania, has been appointed consul at Zittau, in place of Hugo Meunsch, transferred to Plauen.

**To Help the Scientific Congress.**

The State Department issued special credentials to three distinguished scientists who are going to Europe for the World's Fair Commission to insure the success of the Scientific Congress, which is to be held in St. Louis. They were Simon Newcomb, of Washington; Prof. Hugo Munsterberg, of Harvard, and Prof. Albion W. Small, of the University of Chicago.

**Neeley Money Is Locked Up.**

The Postmaster-General has turned over to the Treasurer of the United States for safekeeping the sum of about $6000 found in the possession of C. F. W. Neely at the time of his arrest in connection with the Cuban postal frauds.

**More Soldiers Die of Cholera.**

Acting Adjutant General McCain has received a report from General Davis, commanding the department of the Philippines, in which he says that of 10 deaths since his last report 7 were caused by cholera.

**Consul Landger Must Explain.**

The State Department will call upon United States Consul Joseph J. Landger, at Solingen, Germany, for a report upon the imposition of a fine upon him for contempt of court, as reported in the cable dispatches.

**In the Departments.**

General Davis, commanding the Department of the Philippines, reported that of 10 deaths since his last report 7 were caused by cholera.

A number of important appointments were announced in the Department of Commerce and Labor and in the Treasury Department.

Governor Cailles, of Laguna Province, has captured Rios, the fanatical leader, who is said to be guilty of many crimes. A fanatical Moro attacked an outpost at Camp Vicars, Island of Mindanao, Philippine Islands, and wounded three soldiers before he was killed.

Henry M. Clabaugh took the oath of office as chief justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

The State Department received advices from United States Consul General McWade, at Canton, stating that a mob of antiforeign Chinese attacked a party of American engineers at Yuantan, on North river, 140 miles from Canton.

Col. T. A. Bingham retired from the office of superintendent of public buildings and grounds at Washington.

It was decided at the meeting of the Association of Officials of the Bureaus of Labor Statistics that better results were secured by tactful agents than by experts.

The text of the opinion of the United States Supreme Court in the Alabama registration case has been made public.

**Passenger Train Ditched.**

Columbus, O. (Special).—with the danger block set against it, a Panhandle passenger train bound for Cincinnati on the Little Miami division, struck the derail at the Baltimore and Ohio crossing and was ditched. The B. and O. passenger train whizzed past a moment later. The Panhandle engine and combination baggage and passenger car were turned completely over and the day coach back of the combination car was dragged into the ditch, but remained upright. The diner and Pullman cars did not leave the track.

# POWDER MILL HORROR

**Nine Workmen Killed by an Explosion at Piney Creek.**

**LARGE POWDER PLANT WRECKED.**

**Women Employed in the Building Managed to Escape—Window Panes in Towns Five Miles Away Were Broken—Men Who Met Death Were Blown to Pieces—Many Homes Are Demolished—Value of Plant $35,000.**

Hollidaysburg, Pa. (Special).—The extensive plant of the Crescent Powder Company, at Ganister, about ten miles south of here, was completely wrecked by a series of four explosions.

Of the thirty employees nine were killed outright and all the others were badly injured by being blown about the buildings in which they were employed.

The ages of the dead ranged from 20 to 25 years. Seven of them were Americans and two were Italians.

The list of injured includes Adam Taggart, of Pittsburg, the superintendent of the company, who was found unconscious in his office by his wife and was dragged out of the burning building by her at the peril of her own life.

The first explosion occurred among the material in the mixing house, blowing that building to atoms and also destroying the two punching houses and the office. Nothing was left of these structures. Fire arose in the other buildings to complete the chapter of horrors. The force of the explosion was felt in towns five miles away and all houses in the locality were damaged.

The bodies of the dead are unrecognizable and the country around about is strewn with the melancholy remnants of what were once human forms. The fire at the deserted plant continued throughout the day and no person ventured near the doomed structure, fearing additional explosions. Terror-stricken farmers and limestone quarrymen have flocked into the town of Williamsburg for refuge.

The Crescent Powder Company supplied the powder and dynamite used in the large limestone quarries of the United States Steel Corporation in this country and is owned by Pittsburg capitalists. There were eleven buildings in the plant, of which number five are still standing. The estimated value of the plant was $35,000. George R. MacCabe, of Pittsburg, is the president of the powder company and George Troutman, of the same city, is the treasurer.

**Motorman Madden.**

Pittsfield, Mass. (Special).—The fine of $500 imposed on Motorman Euclid Madden, in connection with the sentence of six months for manslaughter in having caused the death of William Craig, President Roosevelt's bodyguard, was paid by the Pittsfield Electric Street Railway Company. The payment of the fine, it is understood, was made in connection with a plan to secure Madden's release from the House of Correction. Pardon papers were at once forwarded to District Attorney Malone, and it is understood that if Mr. Malone signs the petition for the motorman's release, the county commissioners will at once give Madden his freedom.

**Wrote Letters to Roosevelt.**

Chicago, Ill. (Special).—Otto Heim, writer, of a series of rambling and threatening letters to President Roosevelt, has been arrested and taken to the detention hospital, where his sanity will be inquired into. He fancies that he has been greatly wronged and that he has been cheated out of $20,000 of life insurance by an insurance company. Postmaster Coyne, to whom some of the letters were referred, laid the matter before Chief of Police O'Neil and Captain Porter, of the government Secret Service. Heim lives at 187 West Seventeenth street with his wife and child, and is employed at a sheet-iron foundry.

**Killed By Boiler Explosion.**

Newark, O. (Special).—Reinhard Scheidler, one of Newark's foremost manufacturers and citizens, vice-president of the Newark Savings Bank, and former owner of the Newark and Granville Electric Railway, was killed and eight other men were injured by a boiler explosion at the Scheidler machine shops. Mr. Scheidler and four employees were testing an engine when the boiler exploded.

**Have Engineers Perished.**

Hongkong (By Cable).—The United States gunboat Callao, which was dispatched to the nearest point up the river from Canton to aid the engineers at work on the Canton-Hankow Railroad, who were recently attacked by a mob, reports having found broken instruments and books belonging to the engineers, and their empty, drifting houseboat.

**False Teeth Caused Death.**

Davenport, Iowa (Special).—Laura Beckman, an insane patient at Mercy Hospital, found a set of false teeth and tried to wear them, although she had a good set of natural teeth. The false teeth slipped down her throat and choked her to death in five minutes. Physicians, at a past-mortem examination, recovered them from her right lung.

**Express Agent Robbed.**

Des Moines, Ia. (Special).—Two masked men grabbed the package containing $10,000 from Agent Peterson of the United States Express Company while a train was standing at Britt. They secured the money and escaped after a struggle. Two suspects have been arrested.

**Few Children Affected.**

Charleston, S. C. (Special).—The Child Labor bill, known as the Marshall law, went into effect throughout South Carolina. Under its provisions no child under 10 years can legally work in any cotton mill. There were so few of such employes that the enforcement of the law did not create a ripple at Columbia, the State capital and a great factory center, where about 20 children were employed. The children reported for work as usual, but were not permitted to work.

## 112 PERSONS REPORTED KILLED.

**Entire Top of Mountain Hurled Upon Sleeping Town of Frank.**

Vancouver, B. C. (Special).—Overwhelmed by countless tons of rock and with probably 112 of its inhabitants killed almost instantly, the little mining town of Frank, in Southwestern Alberta, is threatened with complete destruction by flood.

Old Man's river, which flows through the center of the town, is dammed up by the fallen rocks to the height of nearly 100 feet and the entire valley above the town is flooded for miles. A big body of water is pressing with force upon the dam, the only protection the town of Frank now has, unless the river shall find another channel. Should the impromptu dam break the entire village would be swept away.

A dispatch from Frank says:

"A tremendously loud reverberation shook the whole valley of the Old Man's river at 4.10 o'clock and scarcely half the inhabitants of this town awakened to a realization of the immediate danger, when from the top of Turtle mountain, overlooking the settlement, millions of tons of rock were hurled.

"The Frank mines, operated by the French-Canadian Coal Company, across the river from the town, were seen to be buried under hundreds of feet of rock just as the morning light was breaking. Inside of five minutes from the first thunderous shock and before half of the town realized what had happened a small force of men had started to the relief of the miners, despite the great risk they ran of being buried under the rocks, which were still being precipitated from the lofty mountain top. The volunteer relief force was unable to get into the mine, but managed to get near enough to determine that not a man at the workings had escaped death. Many had been fearfully mangled.

"The disaster was merciful to those men who were employed above ground in that they must have been killed instantly, while those men in the workings of the mine may yet be alive if they have air to breathe. If all the air shafts to the mine were closed up under that awful avalanche, all the men must have died.

"The disaster was not confined to the vicinity of the mine alone, for many of the dwelling houses in the town of Frank were demolished by the falling rock. Some of the occupants of these houses escaped death, but many were instantly killed. It is conservatively estimated that the loss of life will exceed 100, and the latest returns place the number of dead at 112.

"At noon it was impossible to arrive at any accurate estimate of the loss of life, as, owing to the excitement and hurry and rush of people on the streets, no one could say who is missing and who is not. There are no records available that will tell how many men were working in and about the mine at the time of the disaster. It is variously reported that there were from eighteen to fifty miners under ground. It is known that many women and children have suffered death, but just how many it is impossible to tell at present."

When reports concerning the magnitude of the disaster and details came in from reliable men who had been out prospecting for news, it was discovered that the earth opened for three-quarters of a mile and many feet in width, and that the whole northern face of Turtle mountain slipped from its place.

The shock resultant upon the precipitation of the millions of tons of rock into the valley, while only actually demolishing comparatively few of the houses, shook the foundations of a majority of the dwellings in the town so that they are unsafe to live in, and many hundreds of people will have to live in the open or under such temporary shelter as may be procurable.

## AIR BLAST IN GOLD-MINING.

**How Edison Proposes to Separate Precious Metal From Gravel.**

New York (Special).—Thomas A Edison has a scheme for extracting the untold billions of dollars' worth of gold that lie in the immense "low-grade" quartz gravel beds in Lower California, New Mexico, Arizona and Northern Mexico. These cannot now be worked, because water for the old-fashioned placer hydraulic system is lacking and the gold runs in too small a quantity to the ton to make mining it profitable under other systems.

An air blast is employed by Edisor in his solution of the problem to separate the gold from the mass. Experiments on the desert near Santa Fe by Claude Chapman, one of Edison's assistants, have enabled Edison and Chapman to produce a machine which they declare will reclaim 98 per cent. of the gold from the gravel. The plant near Santa Fe was constructed to see what could actually be accomplished under the most adverse conditions.

**A French Steamer Wrecked.**

Salonica (By Cable).—The boilers of the French steamer Guadalquivir blew up as she was leaving this port, and the steamer broke in two. Fire then broke out in the afterpart of the vessel. Several of the engineers were badly injured. The passengers are safe. The ship will be a total loss.

## SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

At a special meeting of the directors of the Cramp Shipbuilding Company all the old directors resigned and a voting trust was formed.

The cornerstone of the $10,000,000 steel plant of the Mohawk Valley Steel and Wire Company was laid at Brunswick, Ga.

The Bishop of London has summoned Rev. Mr. Hadden, who married Mr. Vanderbilt and Mrs. Rutherford, to make an explanation.

In Chicago the Board of Arbitration has decided that the City Railway Company must place no obstacles in the way of the labor anion strengthening itself and that the employes must not discriminate against nonunion men.

The International and National Good Roads Convention, in session in St. Louis, adopted resolutions containing recommendations for the construction of good roads throughout the country.

Forest fires threaten the destruction of Onaway, Mich. The lumber camps near the city are surrounded by the flames and it is feared that there will be a loss of life.

### A KING'S REQUEST.

If I am a king, as you say I am,
With courtiers to command,
Why am I not treated with due respect,
And kissed upon the hand?

It's a terrible thing to be a king,
Even without a crown;
You are mussed and munched, crowed over and punched,
And joggled up and down.

Your stomach wee is flooded with tea,
Made of the catnip leaf;
And as like as not you are kept too hot,
And flanneled beyond belief.

I should like a little fresh air, if you please,
And some rights of my own,
A few of the minor courtesies
Are appropriate—near a throne!

If I am a king, as you say I am,
Please heed my timid request,
And I'll be as good as a little lamb,
Or a bird in its mother's nest.
—Ethelwyn Wetherald in Good Housekeeping.

# A Happy Mistake.

By Anna Bolton.

"Is it not possible, my dear Lettice," asked Miss Vynor, having come to an end of her stock of patience, "to find some occupation that will employ your time more usefully, and perhaps with less annoyance to other people?"

"What would you do, auntie?" she said, her hands clasped behind her back, her curly brown head a little on one side, as though it were considering a weighty subject, "what would you do, do you think, if you were to receive two offers by the same post, and you didn't like one any better than the other—the people who sent them, I mean?"

"I cannot—if you refer to proposals of marriage—I cannot at all imagine such a contingency," replied Miss Vynor, stiffly, stooping over her knitting to pick up a dropped stitch.

Lettice's hand crept guiltily to her pocket, and took firm hold of something that was lying there, almost as if she feared lest it should rise from its hiding place and bear witness against her. She began to wish she had not started the subject. Was there the dawn of a suspicion in her aunt's glance?

"Surely, Lettice," continued Miss Vynor, "you do not intend to tell me that you know of any person of our acquaintance who has compromised herself so far?"

"Well, no, I can't say I do," answered Miss Lettice—which was very true, in one way, for she certainly did not mean to tell her aunt anything of the kind.

"Then I think, my dear Lettice, that you might occupy yourself more profitably than in making these idle suppositions," said Miss Vynor.

"Yes, auntie, you're right, as usual. I'll see if I can't find something better to do," and Lettice glady seized the opportunity of escape from a conversation that had seemed in danger of becoming too personal.

She ran lightly upstairs to her own room, and, after carefully closing the door, drew from her pocket two envelopes, and settled herself in a chair to read their contents, not for the first time.

"Very odd they should both have written and chosen exactly the same time," she said to herself, softly.

For quite a long time Lettice sat with the letters before her, considering, for she was in a serious difficulty.

"I like Humphrey Forde best, I do believe, but he's so grave and so quiet, and, somehow—it's too ridiculous—but sometimes he seems almost afraid of me! His voice quite trembled once or twice when he spoke to me the other day. A man can't be up to much if he's afraid of a girl! No, it must be Will Heywood; he is a dear boy, so bright and full of fun, and ready to enter into everything; we are sure to get on well together. And yet—I'm half sorry."

She gave a quick little sigh; then rose, drew together her writing materials, and began quickly to write. Only a brief message on each dainty sheet; it was all she could muster courage for. On one she wrote: "Come this evening at 7," and addressed the envelope to W. Heywood, Esq.; and on the other, in hasty, uncertain characters, "Forgive me, oh, do please forgive me, but I cannot!"

As footsteps mounted the stairs towards her room, she thrust both notes in the envelopes, and hid them hastily. The next moment her aunt rapped at the door and entered.

"I cannot say that I approve," remarked Miss Vynor, in her precise way, "of the habit that young people of the present day seem to have formed of spending so much time in their own apartments. In my young days a bedroom was a bedroom, and was not intended to be used as a sitting-room also; and it appears to me that if the habit is conducive to a great waste of time, for there seldom seems to be any visible result from it. I came to propose that we should walk this morning. It is a pity to waste the best part of the day indoors, and especially is it wasted if spent in one's sleeping apartment."

With the help of the walk and other small occupations the hours somehow passed, but never before had a day seemed so long to Lettice Vynor. At length, however, the afternoon drew to a close, and she found herself alone, her aunt having an invitation to spend the evening with an old friend. Perhaps Lettice had counted on this when she dispatched her notes in the morning, but now the time was drawing near when the favored lover might be expected, she would have given a great deal to be able to delay his visit. Twenty times did she wish vainly that she had sent a different answer, even if it had resulted in the loss of both her friends. Will Heywood as a devoted friend and admirer had been everything that was pleasant; but now it came nearer the idea of Will Heywood as a prospective husband—oh, that was a different affair altogether. For she knew that that was what she meant her message to imply, and that he would be quick to so understand it.

Then at last the doorbell rang, and Lettice heard footsteps crossing the hall. The drawing-room door opened and shut again, but her heart was beating so loudly that she did not hear the name that had been announced, and she advanced to meet her visitor without raising her eyes from the ground.

The next moment she felt herself caught in a strong pair of arms, and kisses were being rained upon her face.

"My sweetheart—my sweetheart!" a man's voice whispered passionately, again and again, as if it would never tire of that delightful repetition.

But what—what was this? The room whirled round, her eyes closed, and for a moment she could make no effort to release her self. For this man who held her so masterfully, who was showering his kisses on her face, and whispering passionate endearments in her ear, was not the Will Heywood she had expected, but Humphrey Forde! Humphrey the grave, the quiet, whom she had imagined to be afraid of her! Why was he here? And why, why had she not known before what those kisses all at once had made clear to her—that this was the man she loved after all, and had loved all along?

Then suddenly it flashed across her what had happened. In her haste she had doubtless enclosed the notes in the wrong envelopes, and he had received the one meant for Will Heywood! But he must know the truth! To the girl's delicate sense of honor no other course was possible; even if it meant the loss of his love she would not keep it by acting a lie.

"Oh, you mustn't, you mustn't! I've made a dreadful mistake!" she gasped almost incoherently, finding voice at last, and striving frantically to disengage herself.

Humphrey's arms suddenly loosened, and he held her away from his to look into her face.

"A mistake?" he repeated, slowly, incredulously. "Was that what you really said, Lettice? Do you mean, then, that you do not love me, after all?"

The color flushed over the fair little face from brow to chin, and she hung her head in silence. No, she could not say that!

"Speak, Lettice!" he said, his voice grave and almost stern. "I insist on your telling me this. You know, when you wrote it, what your letter must imply. Do you mean you were mistaken in thinking that you loved me?"

"No, no, not that!" she whispered, as if the truth were being forced from her.

Humphrey could feel how the slight form trembled. He placed her gently in a low chair and drew another beside her.

"Come, let me understand," he said, more kindly. "You say you love me—is it so? Very good; very good. Now tell me; I mean to know, and at once."

"I wrote—I wrote two letters," Lettice stammered, in desperation, and hid her face in her hands.

Only four words, but they flashed the truth upon Humphrey Forde.

"I understand—at last!" he said, and, though he spoke quietly, the girl shrank as if she had received a blow. "You wrote two letters—at the same time, I suppose—and, somehow, by mistake, you sent to me the message intended for another man—for Heywood? Is that your meaning?"

"It must have been so. Oh, can you ever forgive me?" she cried, miserably.

Humphrey rose from his seat without a word, and paced up and down the room, his brows knit, his face dark and stern. The silence grew unbearable to Lettice. If he would only speak, even to cover her with reproaches! Anything would be better than this.

He turned at last, and came and stood before her.

"You told me just now that you loved me, and yet you meant to marry Heywood," he said, as if a thought had just struck him. "Do you love him, too?"

"I—I like him " Lettice answered, with an effort, "more, even, or so I thought this morning, than I liked you. But I know now that I could never have loved him, and I thank God that at least my mistake has saved me from doing him a cruel wrong."

Suddenly Humphery took the girl's two hands in his own, with a grasp that was almost rough.

"Lettice, when did you find this out?" he asked, in a tone that left her no choice but to answer.

"I found it out—when you kissed me," she whispered, so low that he had to stoop his head to catch the words.

. . . . . .

"Oh, can you care for me still, now you know everything?" she cried.

"Do you think my love, then, so slight a thing?" he asked, gravely and tenderly. "Child, do you know that you hold my heart—nay, I think my very life—in the hollow of this little hand? I think there has never been a time when I did not love you. Nay, sweetheart, look up and smile! This is no time for tears. Are you thinking of Will Heywood? He will console himself in time, never fear. Things do not go deeply with so light a nature as his. All the same, I do not think we will let him know how near a thing it was for him, eh, little girl?"

Lettice looked up with an April face, smiling through her tears.

"I think you deserve something better than to be married by mistake," she said.

"A happy mistake for me, my Lettice!" he answered. "And my wife shall be a happy woman if it lies in my power to make her one."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

### NOVEL READING CRAZE.

**Publisher Thinks That Some College Literary Courses Drive Many to It.**

"It is a bad day for the publisher when the book buyer begins to read," is the epigram of a New York publisher. The author of the epigram discussed the other day the increase of novel reading and its effect upon the demand for books other than fiction. Only within the last ten years, he said, had the great demand for fiction been the most striking fact of the publishing and bookselling business. Long before that time fiction had become the most important item in the publishing of England and the United States, but never before had so many successful novels been published. He set down the increased circulation of novels to the growth in population, wealth and education, and was hardly inclined to allow a suggestion that on the average the quality of fiction had greatly improved within twenty or twenty-five years. Never before was the financial success of novelists so much talked about and written about and the effect was to stimulate novel writing. Not only are there more novels than ever before published but there are vastly more than ever before rejected by the publishers.

It was doubtful, the publisher thought, whether the increase in the reading of fiction has lessened the reading room in other departments of literature. Many of the new readers of fiction are persons who would read nothing else, and lovers of poetry, criticism, history and biography have not been drawn away from their favorite subjects by the fact that unknown young men and women write novels that sell by the hundreds of thousands. A large part of the most intelligent and cultivated readers gives very little time to new fiction. The fact that the colleges and universities are giving more attention to the study of fiction as a literary manifestation has given fiction an importance that it did not once have.

Another thing that the colleges are doing, the publisher thought, had lessened the reading of books proper to literature—that is, the requirement that students preparing for college shall read and study by way of task masterpieces of literature which most such young persons in the natural course of their development would not reach for years after they had finished their preparatory course. The effect was to drive many such students away from literature and make it hateful to them because they associated it with a distasteful task. Doubtless many such young men and women fled joyfully from the classics of the language to the lightest and most ephemeral of modern novels.—New York Times.

### How Mr. Roosevelt Works.

The young men of the country will be entitled sometime to know even more than they have as yet been told about the way in which President Roosevelt accomplishes so much and yet keeps in prime order. His physical constitution was, of course, built up, as everybody knows, years ago by systematic exercises and much out door life. His mental vigor would seem to have been acquired by a somewhat analogous method. The President does not flinch from the task in hand. He has schooled himself to do the day's work as it comes. He has acquired to a marvelous degree the power of concentration and the habit of decisiveness. He arranges his day well, is very abstemious in eating and drinking, does not allow himself to be cheated out of a fair amount of exercise, does not rely in the least upon stimulants or tobacco and, perhaps, above all, never tries to surpass himself or to expend his reserve strength in the achievement of something exceptional. With matters of colossal importance to attend to, he simply does his best as he goes along, deals with every problem that arises in a simple, direct and natural way and thus finds the day sufficient unto itself. He borrows no trouble, sleeps soundly, and meets the morrow refreshed and with full courage.—The American Monthly Review of Reviews.

### New Stamps for Iceland.

A new issue of stamps has been made for Iceland. The design consists of the head of the King to the right, inclosed by four bands or scrolls containing the value above, the name of the country at the left, the word "postage" at the right, and the inscription "Chr.IX.R.D." below. The workmanship is about the same as that of the preceding issues, but the more elaborate design requires better engraving and printing in order not to appear inferior. These stamps, both regular and official, strike one as inferior to the former issue. Some of the stamps are in two colors, and collectors expect to find them, sooner or later, with inverted centers. The top and bottom of the frames being alike in the preceding issues of the stamps of Iceland, such a thing as inversion of the center could not occur; but with a frame like those now printed such errors may be expected, although great care will be taken to prevent their reaching the public.—St. Nicholas.

When a man gets tired of doing nothing there is no hope for him.

# THE SABBATH SCHOOL

**International Lesson Comments For May 10.**

**Subject: The Plot Against Paul, Acts xxiii. 12-22—Golden Text, Acts xxiii 11—Memory Verses, 20-22—Study Verses, 10-35—Commentary on the Lesson.**

I. The conspiracy against Paul (vs. 12-15). 12. "Was day." Thursday, May 25. "Banded together." Made an agreement. "Under a curse." Literally, placed themselves under an anathema. It was an invocation of God's vengeance upon themselves if they failed to do the work which they undertook. But they could be absolved from this vow by the rabbins if they were unable to execute it. Such oaths appear to have been common among the Jews. Josephus tells of a similar conspiracy against the life of Herod into which a party of ten Jews entered with a like failure.

13. "More than forty." This large number of desperate men, backed up by the Sanhedrin, the highest counsel among the Jews, would be likely to succeed in their murderous design, and Paul's life was in great danger. "They may have been prompted to this method of getting rid of the apostle, because they did not have the power of life and death any longer, and were not likely to procure Paul's death at the hands of the Roman authorities, on any accusation connected with a religious question."

14. "To the chief priests." The plotters no doubt went to the chief priests and elders who were Sadducees, as they were strongly opposed to Paul (vs. 6-10) and would be glad to see him put to death. "We have bound," etc. Literally, "with a curse have we cursed ourselves." A Hebrew mode of expressing the intensity and earnestness of any action. How firm they made it, imprecating the heaviest curses upon themselves, their souls, bodies and families, if they did not kill Paul! These men must have believed that Paul was the worst of men, an enemy to God and religion, and the curse and plague of his generation, when really his character was the reverse of all this. There are no laws of truth and justice so sacred or strong that malice and bigotry will not break through.

15. "The Council." The Sanhedrin, the greatest Jewish Council. "It was composed of seventy-one members, chief priests, elders of the people and scribes. Its meeting place adjoined the temple on the east side. It met daily except on the Sabbath and festival days. It had authority to interpret the divine law, to decide on the qualification of priests, and to try those accused of idolatry and false prophets and heretics." The authority to pronounce the death sentence was taken from it by the Romans about three years before the crucifixion of Christ. "Bring," etc. Lysias was to be asked to bring Paul down from the tower of Antonia to the place where the Sanhedrin held its meetings. "Ready to kill him." They intended to kill him while on the way to the Council. And to this plot the highest dignitaries of the church gave assent. Such a course, however, seems to be in perfect accord with the Jewish opinions and practices of those times. Philo, a great Jewish writer, in speaking of the course to be taken towards a Jew who has forsaken the worship of the true God says that it is "highly proper" to inflict "immediate punishment on such impious apostates," not taking time to carry them before any court or magistrate, and this should be done because of an abhorrence of evil and a love for God.

II. The plot disclosed (vs. 16-22). 16. "Paul's sister's son." This is all that we know of the family of Paul. Nor do we know for what purpose he was at Jerusalem. It is possible that Paul might have a sister residing there; though, as Paul himself had been sent there formerly for his education it seems more probable that this young man was sent there for the same purpose. "Heard." The secret of the plot had too many keepers to be well kept. "Into the castle." Thus it appears that Paul's friends had free access to him.

17, 18. "Paul called." He had received Christ's own promise of protection (v. 11), but he did not on that account neglect to avail himself of the ordinary means of protecting himself. God's promise encouraged him to put forth his own exertions for his security. "Young man." We do not know whether this youth was a Christian or a Jew, nor do we know the means by which he discovered the plot; it is enough for us that God was pleased, on this occasion, to employ a lad as the guardian angel of the apostle. "The prisoner." A name which St. Paul was often afterward to employ to himself.

19-22. "By the hand." To encourage the young man and to allay any fear he might have, and as an expression of kindness and civility. The plot was disclosed to Lysias with clearness and conciseness, and he appeared to know what to do immediately.

III. The journey to Caesarea (vs. 23-35). As soon as the chief captain learned of the plot he ordered 400 infantry and seventy cavalry to be ready to leave Jerusalem at 9 o'clock that same night. This was probably the largest bodyguard Paul ever had. Beasts were also to be provided for Paul, and they were to go with the greatest despatch to Caesarea to Felix, the Governor. The letter Lysias sent shows us that he was favorably impressed with his prisoner. Paul probably reached Caesarea by the next evening. He had left Jerusalem never to return. That infamous city was still rejecting those that were sent unto them and fast rushing on to its own destruction—the most terrible destruction the world has ever seen. It was wise for Lysias to send Paul to Caesarea, for there he would be safer than at Jerusalem and it would be easier to give him a fair trial. Paul was not confined in an ordinary prison, but resided in the palace of Felix; thus the apostle remained for two years.

Thoughts.—God's saints are under His especial care. The Lord is able to overthrow the plans of wicked men. We should always be ready to assist those in trouble. Even children can sometimes do very important work for God's people. Wicked men sometimes resort to the most diabolical methods in order to destroy the influence of God's saints. Those who trust and obey need have no fear of evil workers.

### France as a Colonizer.

In an article on French colonial affairs Le Temps of Paris gives the following statistics: In 1901, and during the first ten months of 1902, 300 families emigrated to Indo-China, with a capital of 240,500f.; 213 families went to Madagascar, carrying with them 381,000f., and 155 families sought a home in New Caledonia, with a capital of 314,000f. Only 37 families went to the other French colonies, their capital representing 113,000f.

Le Temps augurs favorably from the immigration in the "Little France of the Pacific," and it thinks that the island's resources will be rapidly developed, especially as no convicts have been sent to New Caledonia since 1897. In a very short time the convicts will all be concentrated at Bonrail and at the Ile Nou, and colonists will be the sole occupants of New Caledonia.

### Secret Is Well Kept.

The secret of making carbon paper and typwriter ribbons is known to scarcely two dozen people.

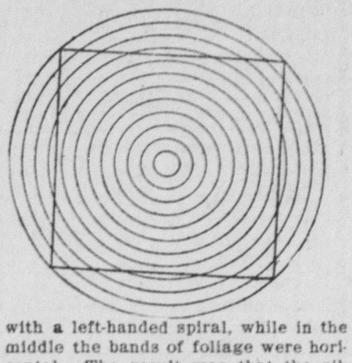
### Optical Illusion.

This is a perfect square, as may be proved by laying a rule along each side in succession.

The apparent curvature of the sides is an optical illusion due to the circles.

A curious effect of this sort, alarming to timid people, was produced at the recent opening and dedication of a new theater in Leipzig. The square pillars of the lobby were wound with garlands of leaves, according to time honored German custom, but in a peculiar fashion.

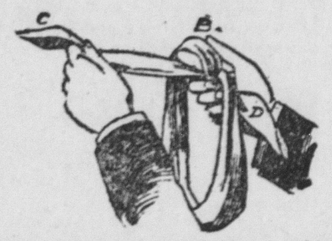
The lower part of a pillar was wound with a right-handed, the upper



with a left-handed spiral, while in the middle the bands of foliage were horizontal. The result was that the pillars looked as if they had "buckled."

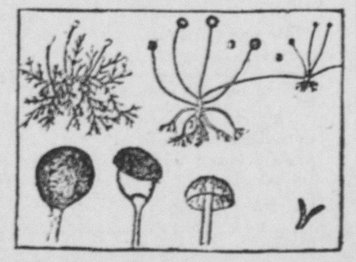
### The Magical Knot.

A very entertaining trick is done with a handkerchief. A knot is tied




with two ends of the handkerchief, and by apparently pulling the ends untied again. Take two ends of the handkerchief one in each hand, the ends dropping from the inside of your hands. Tie a single knot, when your hands and your handkerchief will be in the position shown in our illustration. Instead of pulling the ends C and D, grasp the part marked G with the thumb and forefinger, dropping the end D and pulling upon the end C and the bend B, when instead of really tying you loosen the knot. All this must be done as quickly as possible to prevent detection.

### Plants on Bread.



Magnified pictures of the plants that grow in mold on stale bread.

### Names for New Battleships.

Of the five new battleships authorized by Congress the three 10,100-ton vessels will be named Vermont, Kansas and Minnesota and the two 13,000-ton vessels will be named Mississippi and the Idaho.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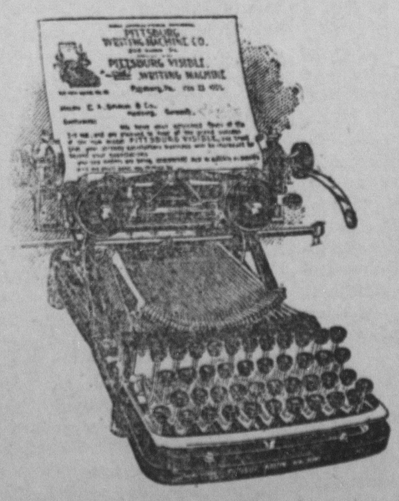

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### CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Lutheran—Spring Mills, morning, communion; Tusseyville, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Conducted by Dr. Jack.

United Evangelical—Lemont, morning; Linden Hall, afternoon.

Methodist—Kreamerville, morning; Aaronsburg, afternoon; Millheim, evening.

#### Willow House and Lot Sold.

The house and lot of Michael Willow was sold at Sheriff's sale Saturday, the purchaser being W. B. Mingle, Esq., price $250.

#### Memorial Address.

W. Harrison Walker, Esq., of Bellefonte, will be the principal speaker at Centre Hall on Memorial day. More definite notice of the service will be given later.

#### Marriage Licenses.

Gus Wian, Bellefonte.
Tillie Poorman, Coleville.

Nathan Reese, Retort.
Lillie Baum, Sandy Ridge.

Abner Riter, Bellefonte.
Mattie Temple, Bellefonte.

Samuel Zouge, Mingoville.
Edith B. Stover, Bellefonte.

#### Nose Hurt; That's All.

Crossing the Pennsylvania tracks in Lewisburg in a wagon, Frank High was struck by a shifting locomotive. He was knocked between the rails in front of the train. He did not have time to get off the track and lay close to the ground. The locomotive and three cars passed over him. High's only injury consisted of a broken nose.

#### Fell Down Stairs.

Samuel Ertle, of Georges Valley, had the misfortune to fall down the stairway leading from his bed room to the first floor, Monday night, and received serious bruises about the head and face. He suffers intense pain, and owing to his weak physical condition and age, the outcome can only be conjectured. The services of Dr. Lee were sought by the injured man.

#### Bitner Property Sold.

The dwelling house and five acres of land, a portion of the estate of Joseph Bitner, deceased, was sold Saturday by the guardian, Rev. Robert O'Boyle, of Sunbury, for five hundred dollars, to D. B. Brisbin. The property was sold at a sacrifice. Twenty years ago this property was one of the best in Centre Hall, and at that time was offered for sale at $3,000. The premises present today a somewhat dilapidated condition, but the bargain made by Mr. Brisbin is a rare one.

#### Meeting of Ministerial Association.

The Ministerial Association of South-western Centre county met on Monday, May 4th, in the study of Rev. J. M. Rearick, of Centre Hall. Ministers present were Revs. Rearick, Salter, Stonecypher, and Schuyler. The chief business of this meeting was an earnest discussion of the question, "How to reach the unsaved in the church." After the meeting the members were royally entertained at the parsonage by Mrs. Rearick. The next meeting will be on the first Monday of June in Boalsburg, with Rev. J. I. Stonecypher.

#### Notice.

In notifying this office to change your address to some rural free delivery route, do not fail to mention the nearest town or village in or to which you live. The distributing point of the free rural mail delivery route on which you live may give a very vague idea of the location of your residence. In order to be located properly, you should always mention your nearest business point as well as the number of route and the distributing point. For instance: Those who live at Penns Cave should give their location as "Penns Cave, Route No.—, Spring Mills, Pa."

### SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION

**Of Centre County Meets in Unionville Tuesday and Wednesday.**

The annual meeting of the Centre county Sunday School Association will be held in Unionville Tuesday and Wednesday of next week. The principal speaker will be Hugh Cork, who is an exceedingly entertaining and instructive speaker. His subject Tuesday evening will be "Organized Sunday School Work."

Wednesday morning the address of welcome will be delivered by Rev. H. Wharton. "The Home Department" will be discussed by Dr. W. H. Schuyler and Rev. A. A. Black. Address by Rev. A. Schmidt, "Home influence on child life."

Wednesday afternoon.—"The teacher himself"—Miss Bessie Thompson, Rev. H. I. Crow. "Work among the little ones"—Miss Alice B. Hamlin.

Wednesday evening—"Junior Department"—Miss Hamlin. "Using the eye as well as the ear"—Hugh Cork.

Each Sunday school in the county is entitled to send two delegates.

The officers of the association are, Rev. J. M. Rearick, president; Miss Annie Hamilton, recording secretary; Rev. A. A. Black, corresponding secretary; Miss Bessie Thompson, supt. home department; A. Lukenbach, treasurer.

#### Laundry.

Leave your laundry at the stores of J. C. Bible, C. W. Swartz and F. A. Carson, from which points it will be collected and returned when laundried.

#### June Court.

Owing to the necessity to postpone many cases to be tried at the April court, Judge Love set June fifteenth as the date for a special term of the Centre county court.

#### Sermon to Veterans.

Rev. C. W. Rishell, of Mayville, Columbia county, Sunday, May 24th, 10:30 a. m., in the United Evangelical church, Spring Mills, will address the veterans of the Civil war. An invitation is extended to the public to participate in the services.

#### Gun Fell and Killed the Baby.

The seven-months-old child of James Bigler, of Welker, Union county, was accidentally shot and killed by her brother, aged twelve years. The child was being carried by a small sister in a room where the brother was handling a shotgun. The gun fell from Bigler's grasp and was discharged, the contents entering the head of the youngest child.

#### Shipping Evaporated Apples.

The Centre Hall Evaporating Company this week shipped two car loads of evaporated apples, being a part of the product of the Centre Hall and Coburn evaporating plants. The apples were packed in boxes of fifty pounds each, the top layers selected cuts and tastily arranged. The shipment consisted of over twenty-five tons and was sent to Germany.

#### Fight Mountain Fire.

The men employed by the Linden Hall Lumber Company were called on Saturday night to fight the mountain fire that was encroaching upon the large quantity of peeled bark and timber along Laurel Run belonging to that Company. The men responded and worked during the entire night and until late Sunday morning, when the valuable property was deemed safe. Later in the day a light shower of rain completely extinguished the flames. The fire did great damage to timber in parts of the Company's tract.

#### A Peculiar Accident.

The Spring Mills Correspondent gives the fact of a peculiar accident thus: Miss Anna Corman, daughter of Andrew Corman, met with a very serious accident last Thursday evening, which may result in the loss of an eye. In endeavoring to obtain an article from an upper shelf in the store, her arm came in contact with a hanging sign of about a foot square, knocking it down; a corner of which cut her in the eye. Since the occurrence she has suffered excessive pain. Her physician thinks, however, that possibly her sight has not been destroyed.

### Linden Hall.

Ned Keller, after spending several weeks with his uncle, J. H. Miller, at Rock Springs, returned home Sunday.

Harry Raymond and wife, of Bellefonte, spent Sunday with William Raymond's family.

John Schreck returned to Grampian Monday. His wife will follow Saturday.

Joseph Stine had his shoulder painfully injured at the saw mill last week by being struck with a cant hook.

Mrs. and Miss Hess entertained Mrs. Theodore Boal, Prince Du Chouix, of Belgium, and Miss Cecile De Legarde, of Paris, Friday of last week.

Miss Hess spent Sunday with relatives in Osceola returning home Tuesday accompanied by her aunt, Mrs. T. C. Helms.

The Reporter $1.00 a year.

Lyman Smith has his new stable nearly completed.

If your buggy tires are loose go to Knepley to have them reset.

### COURT NEWS.

**Court Adjourned Wednesday Evening—Business Transacted by that Body.**

The second week of April Court convened Monday morning, May 4th, with Honorable John G. Love, P. J. on the bench. Prothonotary Gardner, Register Archey and Gilbert S. Barrows, Esq., official stenographer, were in their respective places. The morning session was taken up largely in the presentation of motions and petitions by the several attorneys.

The cases on the court calendar for the second week of court were then called and disposition made as follows:

Philip Iddings and Hannah Iddings vs. Boggs township; trespass; plea not guilty. Continued.

George T. Brew, surviving Administrator of etc. of George W. Jackson, deceased, vs. Jackson, Hastings & Company; assumpsit; plea non-assumpsit. Continued.

Sadie A. Rothrock vs. Elizabeth Rothrock's Administrators; summons in dower; plea non-assumpsit. Continued.

B. D. Schoonover, Administrator of etc. of Joseph Potter, deceased, vs. John C. Nason, John McCord, J. C. Henderson and A. Mull; assumpsit; plea non-assumpsit and non-assumpsit in fra sex. annon. Continued.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania vs. William I. Harvey et al; trespass; plea not guilty. Continued.

George M. Cresswell vs. F. H. Clement & Company; assumpsit, non-assumpsit; plea non-assumpsit. Continued.

T. M. Meyer vs. Hurley Bros.; trespass; plea not guilty. Continued.

John C. Hoy vs. John S. Hoy's executors, et al; assumpsit; plea non-assumpsit. Continued.

S. J. Teirney vs. The Snow Shoe Mining Company; assumpsit; plea non-assumpsit. Continued.

Bertha Todd vs. Christ Sharrer; replevin; plea non cepit and property. Continued.

George F. Hoy, agent, vs. John S. Hoy's executors, et al.; assumpsit. Plea, non-assumpsit.

Burton Merritt, et al. vs. J. T. Lucas; replevin. Plea, non cepit and property.

L. K. Derr vs. Emma J. Vonada and R. F. Vonada; assumpsit; plea, non-assumpsit; settled.

Charles L. Jackson vs. John Haugh; capias ad respondendum; plea, "not guilty." Settled.

The first case called for trial Monday was that of J. H. Reifsnyder vs. L. H. Musser and E. E. Gentzel. This was a feigned issue to try the title to certain personal property. After the completion of the testimony on the part of the plaintiff, defendants' counsel moved for a compulsory non-suit, which was granted by the court. Plaintiff's attorneys made a motion for a new trial, which was granted by the court and will be heard at June Argument Court.

The second case was that of Newton E. Hess vs. James Peters and Emanuel Peters. This was an action brought by Newton E. Hess against the defendants as tenants in excess of the amount they had informed the plaintiff they had brought with them when they moved on the farm. The jury rendered a verdict Tuesday morning in favor of the plaintiff for $36.

A voluntary non-suit was suffered in the case of W. F. Main Company vs. A. R. Feistel; assumpsit; plea, non-assumpsit.

The first case called for trial Tuesday morning was that of the Duquesne Brewing Company vs. William Riley & Company; assumpsit; plea, non-assumpsit.

The report of W. Harrison Walker, as auditor in the assigned estate of S. E. Condo, was confirmed by the court.

Court adjourned Wednesday evening. The jurors, except those impaneled, were discharged at noon.

A special term of court will be held June 15.

#### A Lass and a Lack

Dan Cupid came along one day
And shot an arrow through
A tender maiden's heart, whose name
Was Angeline McGoo;
And Angeline was smitten with
A youth of poor estate,
Who, not withstanding she was rich,
Did not reciprocate.
She felt the arrow in her heart,
And cried: "Why is it so?
What good's an arrow to me if
I do not have a beau?"

### LOCALS.

Mrs. J. B. Kern, of Coburn, was taken to the Lock Haven hospital by Dr. Frank for treatment.

The law increasing judges' salary will not apply to judges in office now. That is what the governor says.

Church Street will have a gasoline light shortly. A lamp will also be placed opposite Kreamer's store.

The program for the union Sunday School Convention to be held at Unionville Wednesday and Thursday of next week, will be found in this issue.

The good roads bill is now on the statute books. It remains to be seen which it will have most of: good roads for Pennsylvania or good jobs for politicians.

The Methodist church in this place will hereafter be lighted with three lamps, having the combined capacity of eleven hundred candle power. The first evening service will be held on the 17th.

### LOCALS.

The bottom price on wood work at Knepley's.

J. B. Ream, of Penns Cave, was in town on business Tuesday.

Mrs. Anna Hemphill arrived in Centre Hall from Philadelphia the other day.

John Woods is now employed by the Linden Hall lumber company and lives at Boalsburg.

The engagement of Hugh Callahan, of Linden Hall, and Miss Sadie C. Weaver, of Coburn, is announced.

Mrs. W. O. Rearick and daughter Mary, of Milroy, spent Tuesday with Mrs. Mary Rearick, in this place.

Every section of the state was visited by heavy frosts first and second of this month, doing much damage to fruit.

E. M. Huyett is remodeling his barn. The Hagens, of Farmers Mills, and a number of other mechanics are doing the work.

J. W. Boulton and George Confer, of Moshannon, were arrested for fishing on Sunday. They were fined $25.-00 and costs.

Prof. Blair opened his music school Tuesday, with about fifteen scholars. He will be here every Tuesday until the close of the term.

A special meeting of the joint consistory of Centre Hall charge will be held in the Reformed church Centre Hall, Monday, May 11, 2 o'clock.

Palmer Hetzel and George Sharer, east of town, ran across two large black snakes, one of which was killed. The snake measured five feet in length.

Charles Mitterling, son of W. J. Mitterling, of this place, Monday went to Chicago with the hope of securing a clerkship in an accounting office.

Harry D. Weaver, of Colyer, was a caller this (Thursday) morning, and dropped the cash for a year's subscription to the Reporter and the New York World.

E. A. Boal, of Hinchman, Michigan, the nurseryman, with whom John Boal is engaged, is doing a thriving business. Both are favorably known in this section.

Mrs. George G. Parker, of Philipsburg, took her little daughter, Helen, back to the Philadelphia hospital to receive some needed attention in connection with the latter's operation recently performed by Dr. Lorenz.

Merchant W. H. Kreamer and W. H. Bartholomew will attend the K. G. E. state convention at Johnstown, beginning next Tuesday. Mr. Kreamer will also visit his daughter, Mrs. S. H. Heckman, who lives in that town.

John C. Pflaum, of the Farmers Nursery Co., of Ohio, is stopping with Mr. Runkle, at the Centre Hall hotel. He expects to be here a month, seeing all of his old customers and also new ones. He makes the sale of peach trees a specialty.

Be careful where you paste, tack or write your advertisement. A new law places a fine of $5.00 for defacing private property, without consent. The place the law evidently intends to convey as the proper place to advertise is the newspaper.

Vines lend themselves with facility to many and varied uses. Walls, pillars and embankments may be clothed in them; walks exposed to the burning sun may be covered; and a back porch, a post sunk in a neglected spot, a sunny back door, all furnish opportunities for thrifty vines.

The Laurelton Lumber Company has laid out a town at its mills, east of Glen Iron, Union county, and has named it Rutherton, in honor of S. W. Rutherford, the founder of the company. A postoffice has been established and Mr. Rutherford has been appointed postmaster.

Mrs. William Metz and little son, of Cleveland, Ohio, were guests at the home of Mrs. Mary Rearick, in this place, over Sunday. Mrs. Metz came east to attend the funeral of David Herlacher, which took place at New Berlin last week. She was the adopted daughter of Mr. Herlacher.

Miss Edna Reynolds, whose illness was mentioned two weeks ago, is yet in a critical condition from typhoid fever. Her youngest sister, Anna, aged about ten years, is also ill, and during the past two weeks her life hung by a mere thread, caused by spinal meningitis. Both are daughters of D. W. Reynolds, of Reedsville, formerly a resident of this place.

Election expenses for Centre county will be increased considerably next year. The governor has signed the bills allowing justices of the peace $3 per year for taking care of the ballot boxes left in their custody and increasing the pay of clerks to election boards from $3 to $3.50 a day. The caring for ballot boxes will cost the county $162.-00, and the additional half dollar for clerks will add $27.00 to the election expenses.

Messrs. J. A. Weaver and Peter D. Philips, of Colyer, this (Thursday) morning left for West Virginia, where they will be engaged with the lumber firm of Harter Brothers as blacksmith and engineer, respectively. The Harters have mostly mechanics and laborers from Penns Valley in their employment. The help of the natives, white or black, is entirely unsatisfactory.

## THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

GEO. O. BENNER - - - PROPRIETOR.

### Safe Investment.

Are there any among our customers, or among those who are not our customers, who would not take an entire day in finding out all about the value of a bond, or the worth of a man with whom he is going to risk the small sum of $1,000, and it is right that he should, for it is easier to lose money today than it is to make it, and any good business man thinks well before he enters into an investment. But how often do we see people careful in all matters pertaining to their business life, except in buying goods. They go into it thoughtlessly, paying any price, buying where credit is given, helping to pay some one's bad bills, simply being negligent in the most important investment When you buy a bill of merchandise you are investing your money just as truly as you are when you buy a bond.

We are in a position to save you money on your investment. From the fact that we sell only for cash, pay no rent or drayage, have no bad accounts, is it not plain that we are in a position to save you money. You can get most anything you want in the general mdse. line. We make hardware a specialty and if we don't have it we can get it on short notice.

Our stock hang up full of the following, at prices that defy competition. Our price is right at the start.

Shoes—The most complete stock in town.
Tinware—Can help you out every time.
Hardware—Go to the Star, if you want it.
Groceries—Full and plenty for all, and fresh too.
Dry Goods—At prices to make our competitors squirm.
Notions—Just the thing for all.
Glassware—Some very pretty things.
Queensware—We keep "Sebrings"—see it.
Fruits—One of our specialties.

No grass grows in front of the Star Store nor under the feet of its customers. If you are not already a customer, just follow the crowd and you'll get there. You will land on the popular Flat Iron Corner at the Station.

Our terms—Cash to everybody.

THE STAR.

## The Centre Hall Bargain Store.

Fancy Shirts — We will offer you some very good things in the Spring line, such as Gent's Fancy Shirts—a very complete line. Men's WORK SHIRTS in profusion.

Straw Hats — Both Dress and Everyday Goods.

Laces, Embroideries, Trimmings
Collars, Ties, Etc., in great variety. . . . .

Farm Machinery, Twine and Barb Wire — We have the agency for the FARMERS' FAVORITE GRAIN DRILL, and THE PLANO HARVESTING MACHINERY. Also, BINDER TWINE.

Centre Hall, Pa. **J. F. SMITH.**

## The New Cash Store

We have it and you can usually buy it for less money than elsewhere in town. Our store is a regular Bee Hive on Saturdays. If you have not already examined our nice line of goods, "get in the swim" and SAVE MANY DOLLARS.

We sell for CASH ONLY. We have no accounts to collect, —none to lose. That is just the reason we can sell at the prices we do.

## Kiln Dried Ivory Ware

We have for your inspection a fine line of Kiln Dried Ivory Ware that can be used for Cooking. The ware will be sold very low, so don't delay if you wish any of it.

NEW BREAKFAST FOOD—MALTA VITA.

Don't fail to call for a sample package of our new Breakfast Food—Malta Vita.

## Shoes

We are not a Shoe Store, but we are selling Shoes by the dozen pairs. Our Shoes are good and prices very low. Examine and be convinced. A nice line of "EE" Ladies Dress Shoes will be in stock in a few days.

Produce — We will exchange any of our Goods for your Produce.

Salt Fish . . — This year's catch Salt Fish at prices you cannot afford to miss.

A Dollar will buy more at our store than elsewhere.

OLD DUNCAN STAND.
SPRING MILLS, PA. **B. W. RIPKA.**

**C. P. LONG.** **C. P. LONG.**

The New Stock of Spring and Summer Goods just purchased in the Eastern Cities

## Now Ready for Inspection

With the addition of the following New Departments—

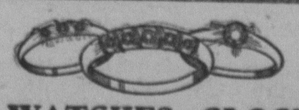
Furniture, Hardware
Clothing and Shoe Rooms

this store will be made the Largest and Most Attractive in the county. . . . .
To accommodate these additional Departments necessitates the building of a warehouse, which will be done.

Our stock of General Merchandise is complete, the Goods will bear inspection, and the prices comparison.

Call at the store. You are always welcome.

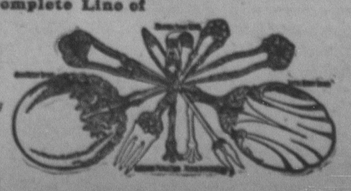
**C. P. LONG, Spring Mills, Pa.**



G. W. Bushman,
Centre Hall, Pa.

**WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY**
and a Complete Line of

The Genuine
"1847 Rogers Bros."
Spoons, Forks, Etc.
Eyes carefully examined and properly fitted to the best grade of glasses.



Fine Repairing